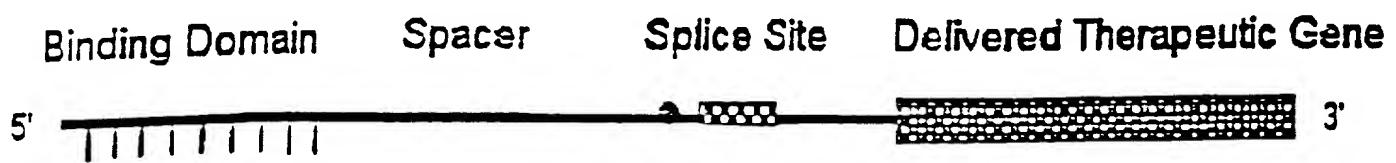
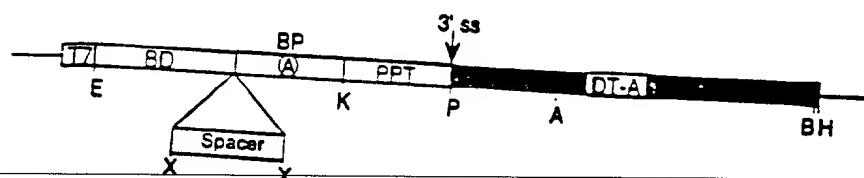


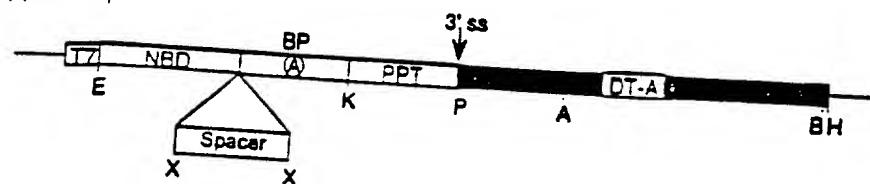
## FIGURE 1A



(B) (1) pPTM+Sp



(2) pPTM-Sp



(C)

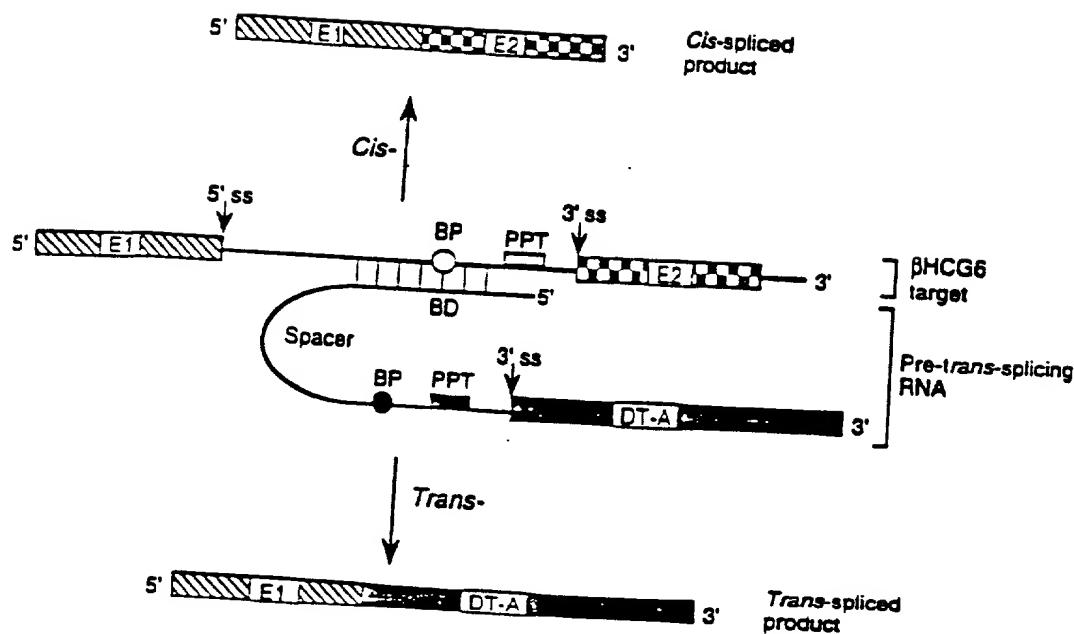
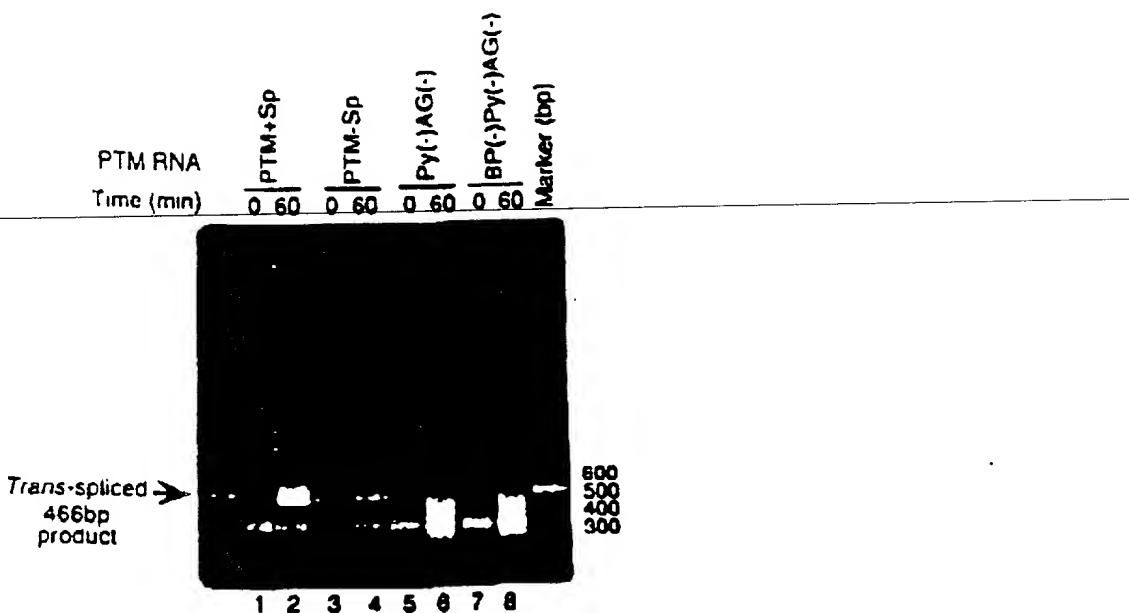
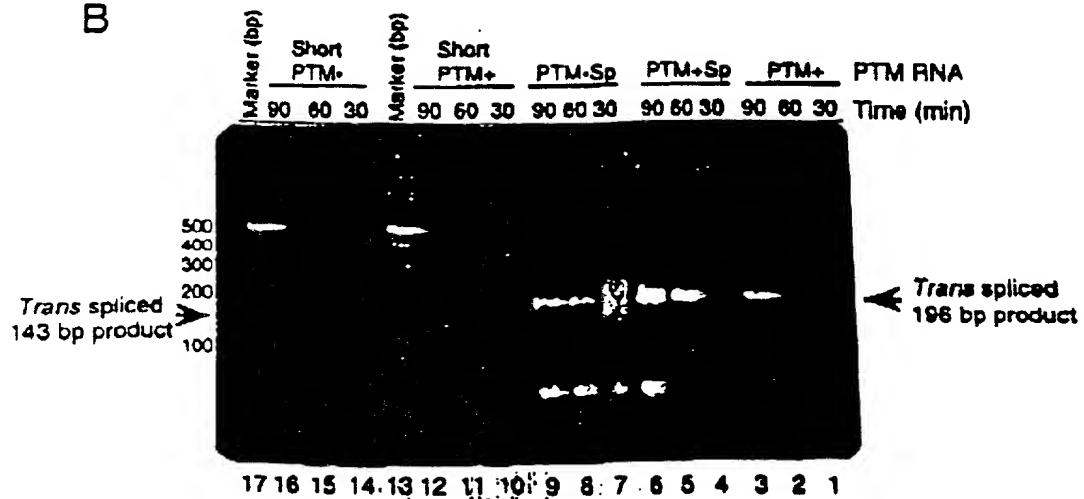


Figure 1 B-C

A



B



卷之三

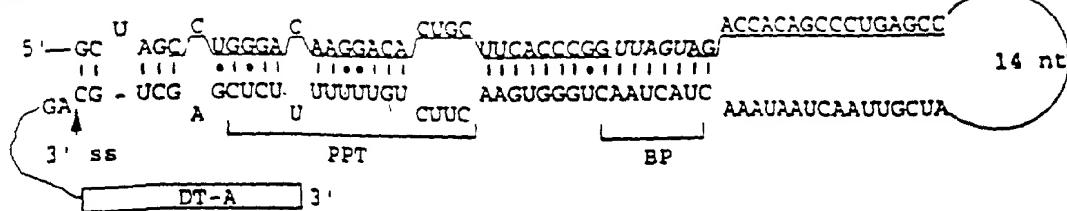
Exon 1 of  $\beta$ HICG6 1st coding nucleotide of Dm

## CHAPTER 4: THE NATURE OF DIALECT

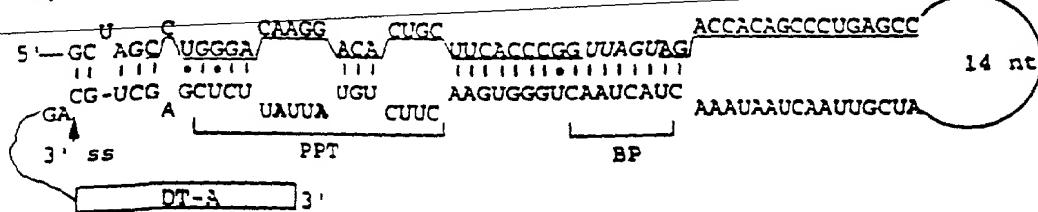
CTAG

(Sheet 5 Of 66)

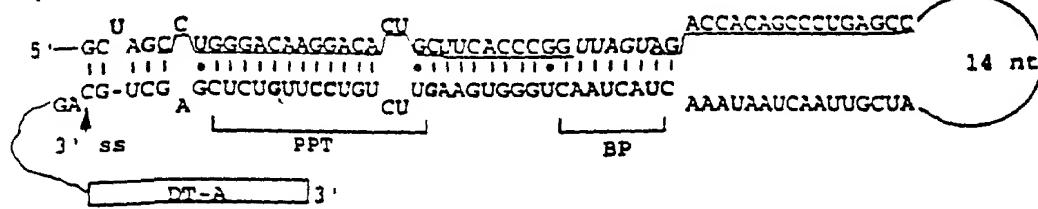
1. PTM+SF:



2. PTM+SF-Py1:



3. PTM+SF-Py2:



(B)  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66

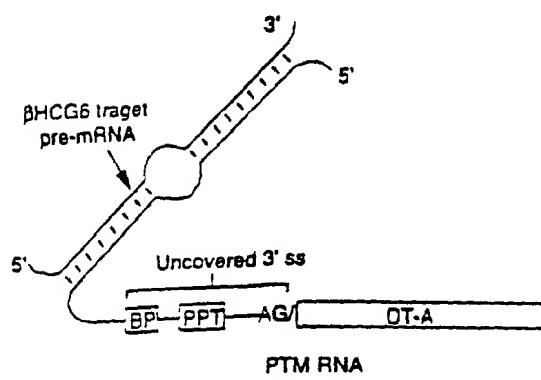


Figure 4 A-B

(C)

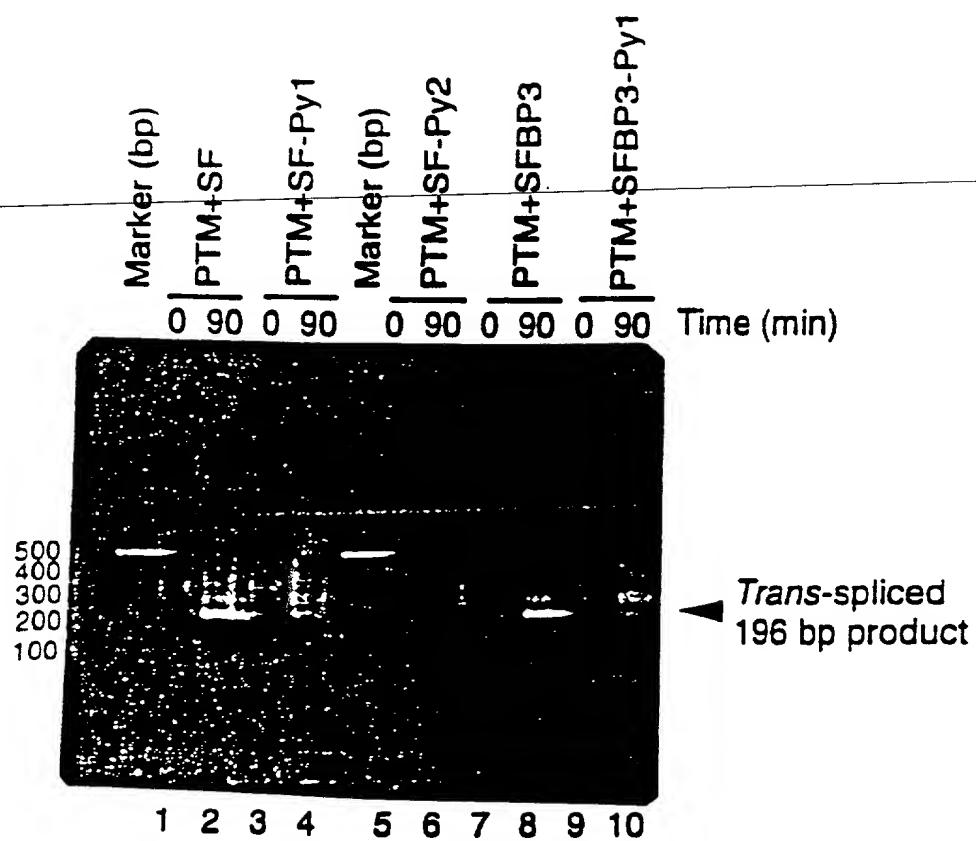


Figure 4C

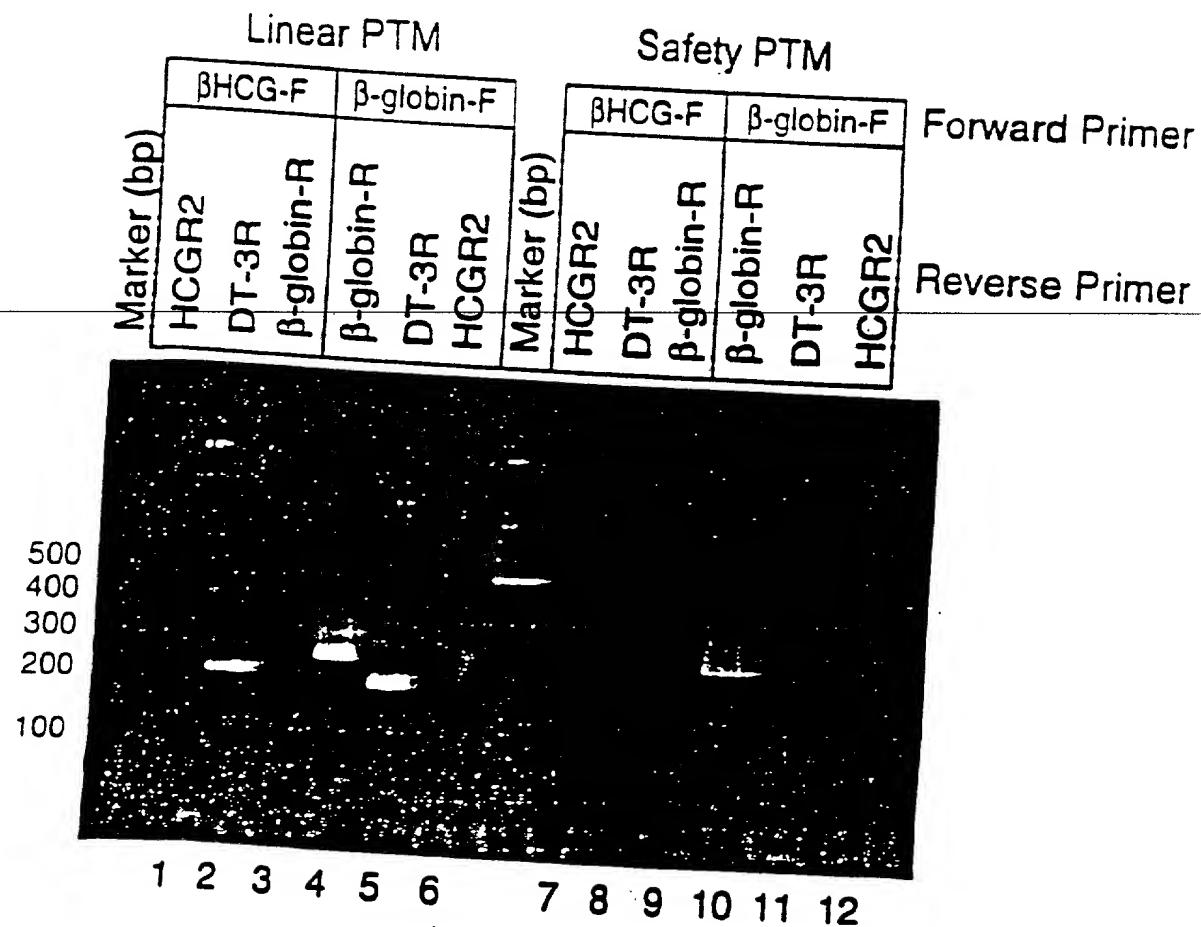


Figure 5

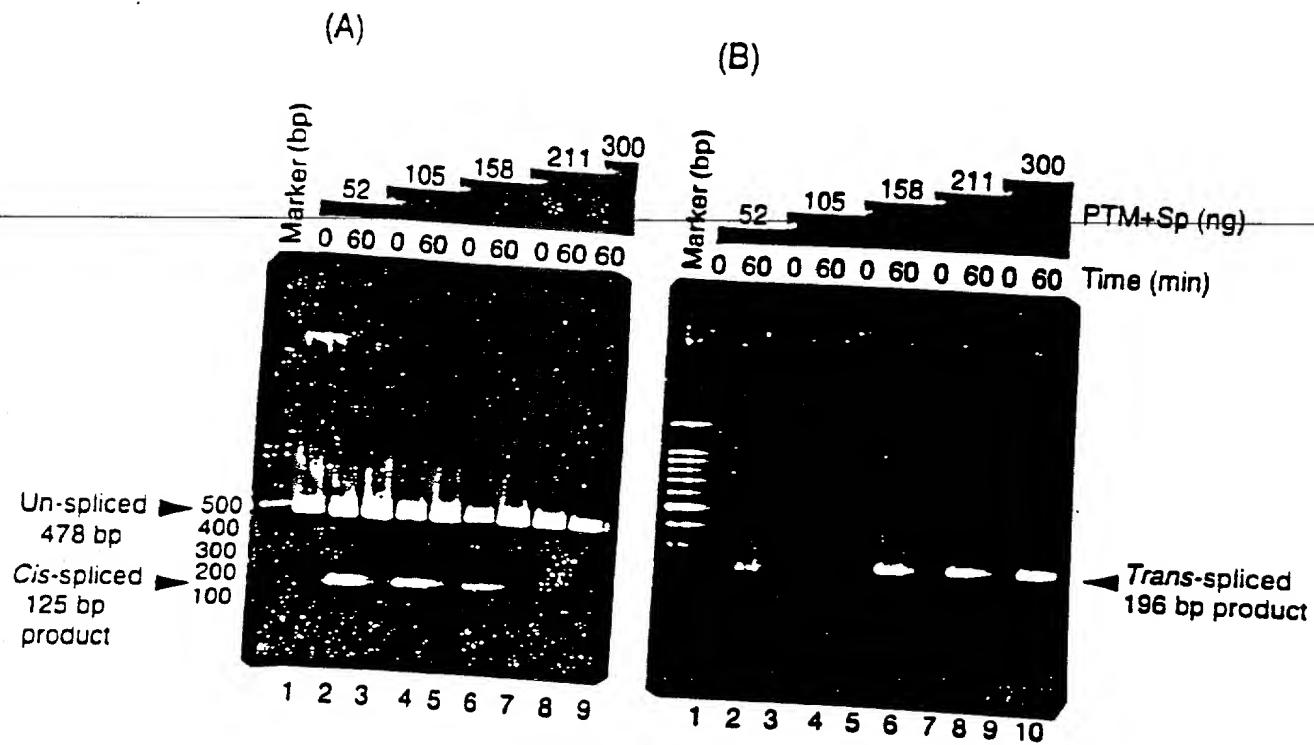
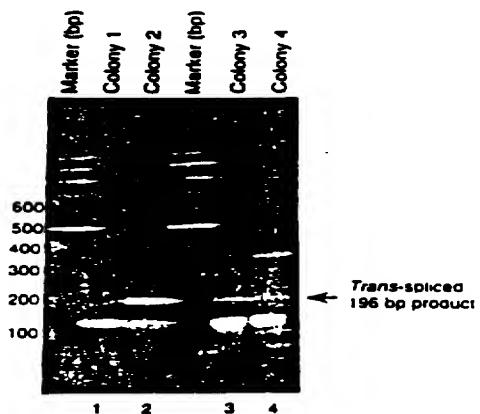


Figure 6

Figure 7

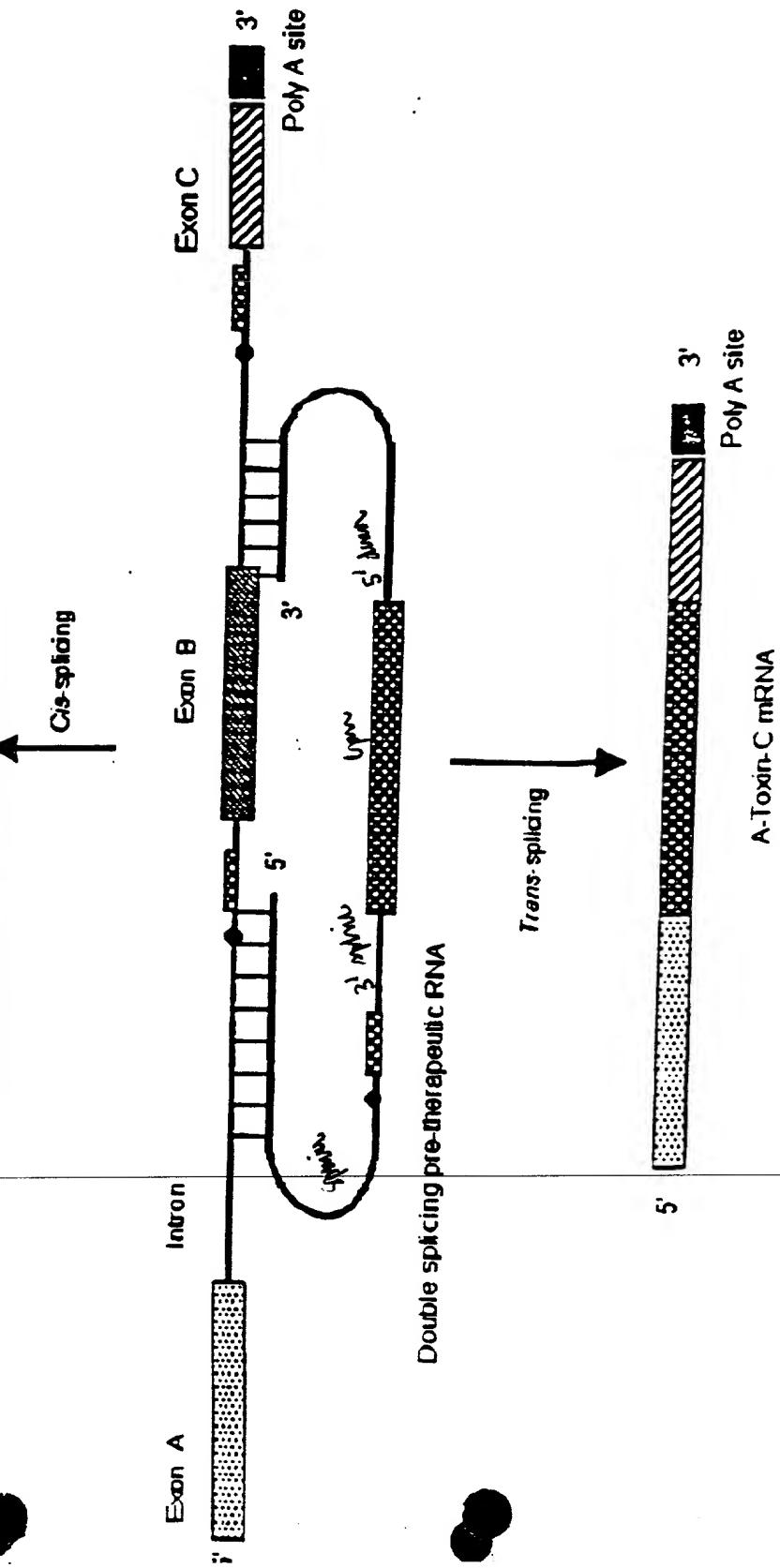
A



(B)

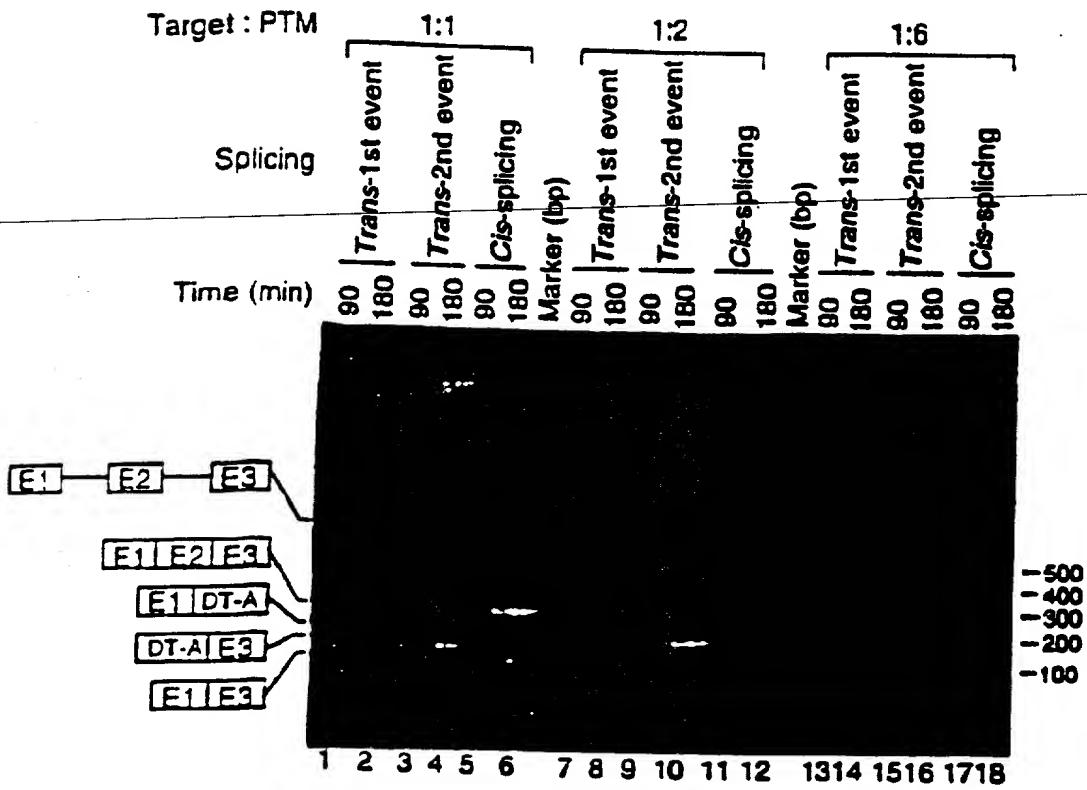
Exon 1 of  $\beta$ HCG6 ↓  
 5'-CAGGGACGCACCAAGGATGGAGATGTTCCAG-GGCGCTGATGATGTTGTT  
 ↓ 1st coding nucleotide of DT-A  
 GATTCTTCTTAAATCTTTGTGATGGAAAACTTTCTTGTACCAACGGGACTA  
 AACCTGGTTATGTAGATTCCATTCAAAAAA - 3'

# Double Splicing Pre-therapeutic RNA



## Selective Trans-splicing of a Double Splicing PTM

(3' ss of PTM to 5' ss target and, 5' ss of PTM to 3' ss of target)



### Cis-spliced products

- [E1 E2 E3]** = Normal *cis*-splicing (277bp)
- [E1 E3]** = Exon skipping (110bp)

### Trans-spliced products

**E1 | DT-A** = 1st event, 196bp. Trans-splicing between 5' ss of target & 3' ss of PTM.  
**DT-A | E3** = 2nd event, 161bp. Trans-splicing between 3' ss of target & 5' ss of PTM.

Figure 8B

31304B-A  
(Sheet 11 Of 66)

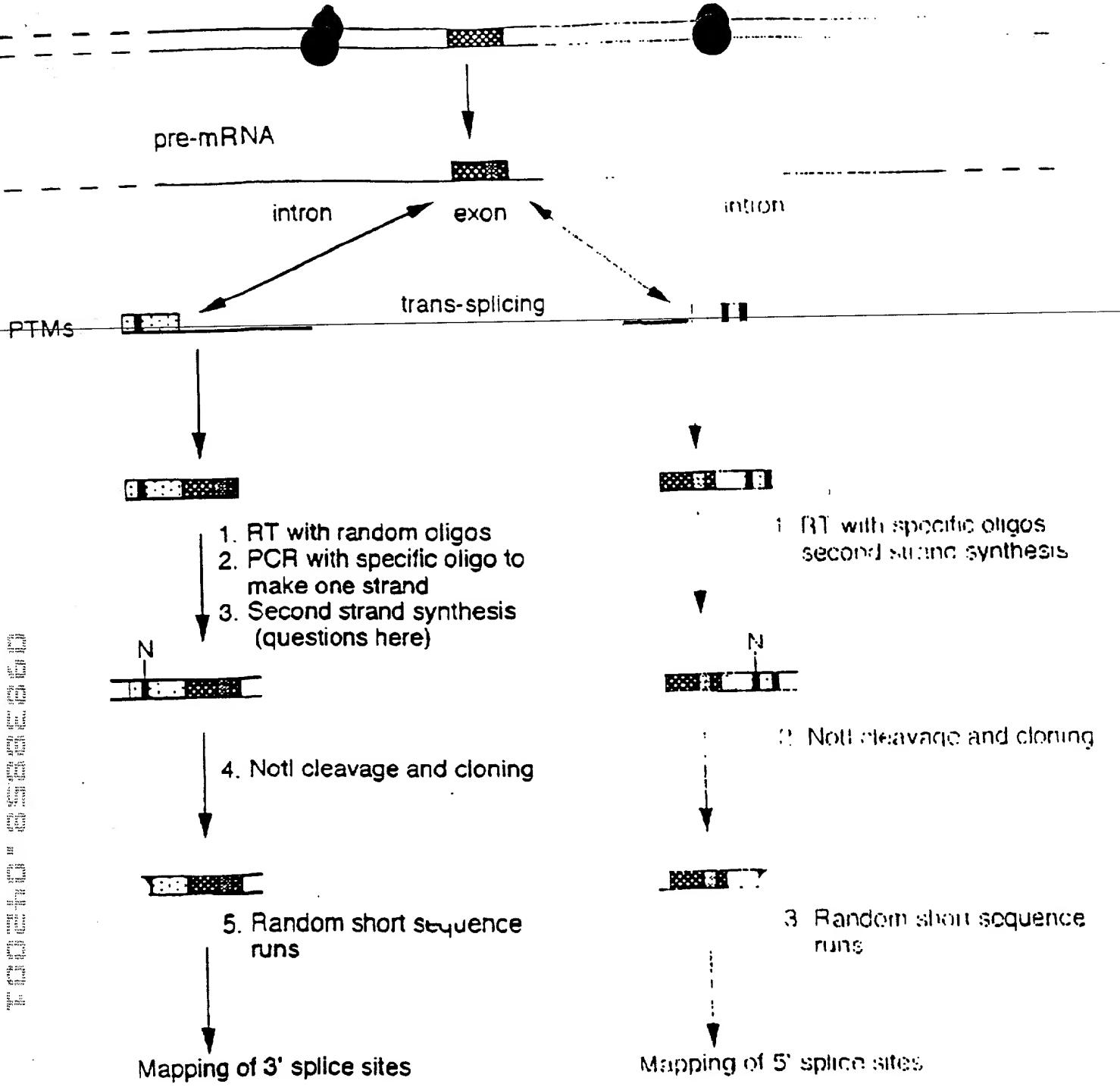


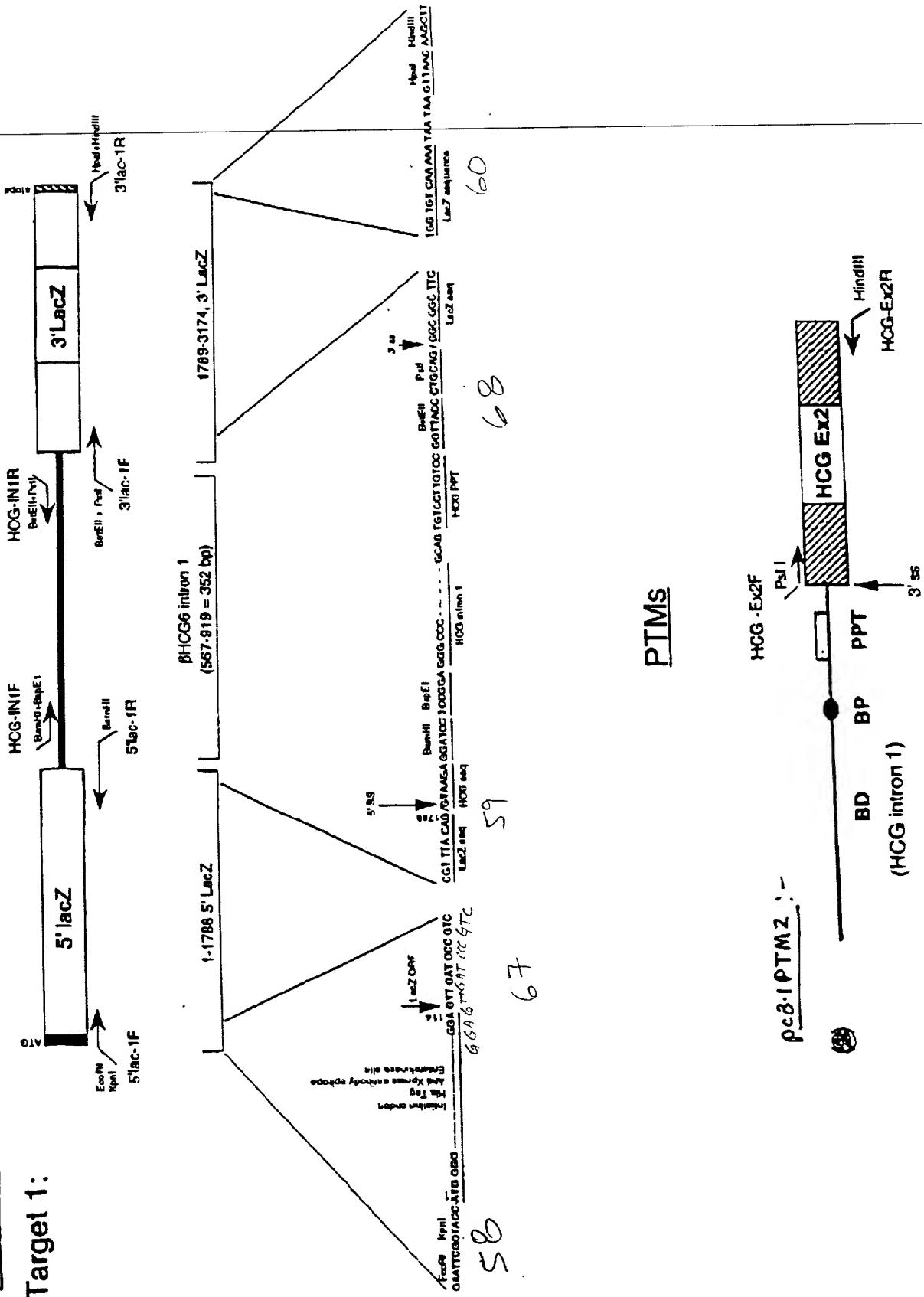
FIGURE 9

31304B-A  
(Sheet 12 Of 66)

Knock Out Model Constructs

$\rho_{\beta-1} LacT$

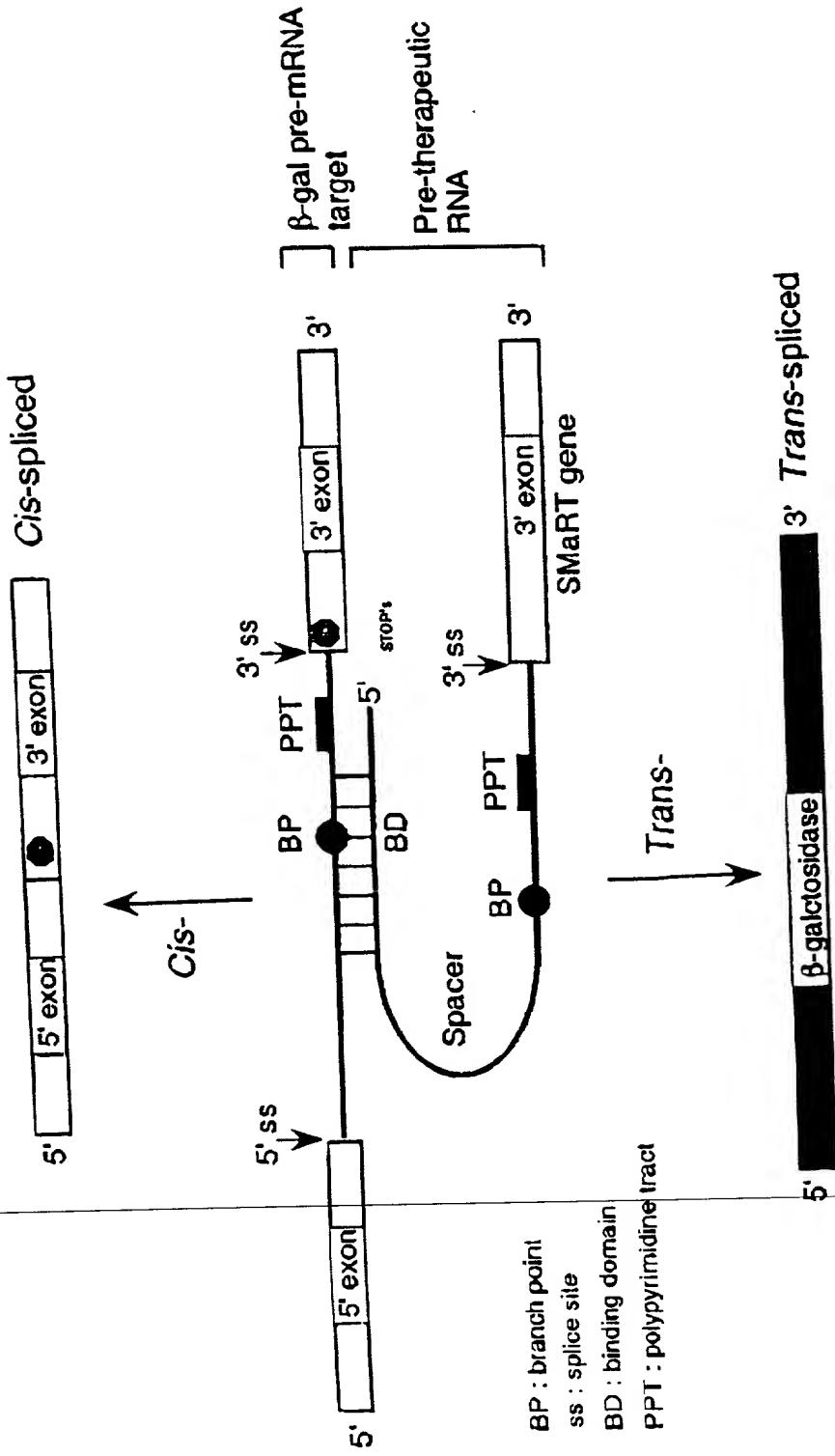
Target 1:



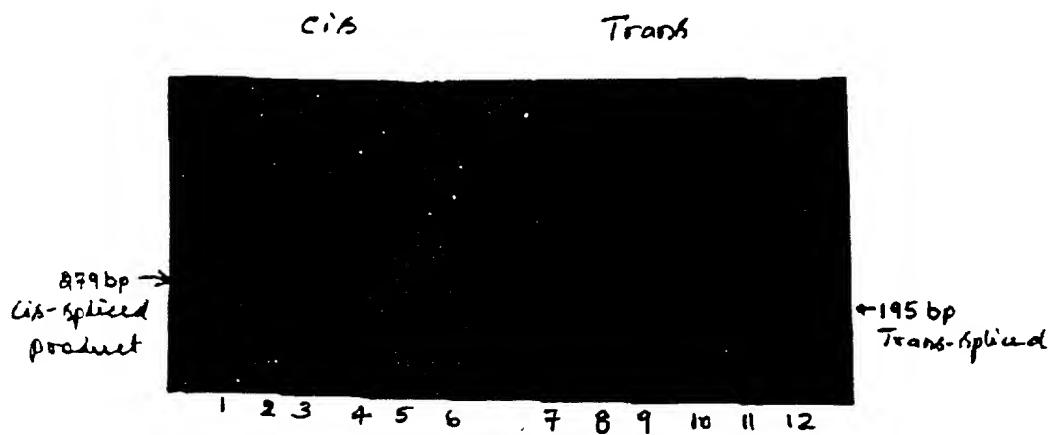
# Restoration of $\beta$ -Gal activity by SMaRT (Spliceosome Mediated RNA *Trans-splicing*)

31304 B-A (about 14 of 66)

## Figure 1D



31304 B-A  
(Sheet 15 of 66)



## FIGURE 11A

Shut 16 of 66)

Figure 11B

(Sheet 17 of 66)

FIGURE 11C

## Nucleotide Sequence Demonstrating that Trans-splicing is Accurate

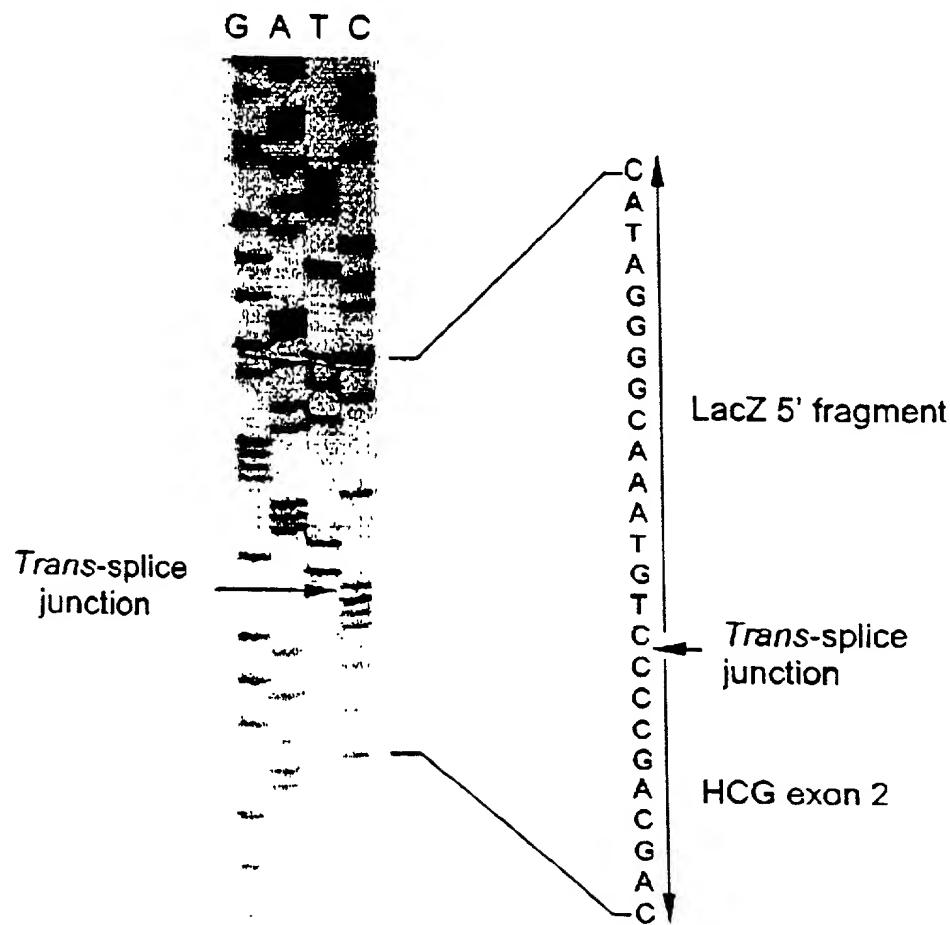


FIGURE 12 A

31304- B-A  
(Shut 18 of 66 )

(1). Nucleotide sequences of the cis-spliced product (285 bp) :

BioLac-TR1

GGCTTTCGCTACCTGGAGAGACGGCGCCCGCTGATCCTTGCGAATACGCCACGCGATGGTAACAGTCTTG

Splice junction

CGCGTTTCGCTAAATACTGGCAGGCAGTTCTGTCAGTATCCCCGTTACAG/GGCGCTTCGTCATAATG

GGACTGGGTGGATCAGTCGCTGATTAAATATGATGAAAACGGCAACCCGGTGGCTGGCTTACGGCGGTGATT

Lac-TR2

TGGCGATA CGCCGAACGATGCCAGTTCTGTATGAACGGCTGGTCTTGGCGACCCGACGCCGATCCAG

(2) Nucleotide sequences of the trans-spliced product (195 bp)

63 BioLac-TR1

GGCTTTCGCTACCTGGAGAGACGGCGCCCGCTGATCCTTGCGAATACGCCACGCGATGGTAACAGTCTTG

Splice junction

CGGTTTCGCTAAATACTGGCAGGCAGTTCTGTCAGTATCCCCGTTACAG/GGGCTCTGCTCTTGCTGCT

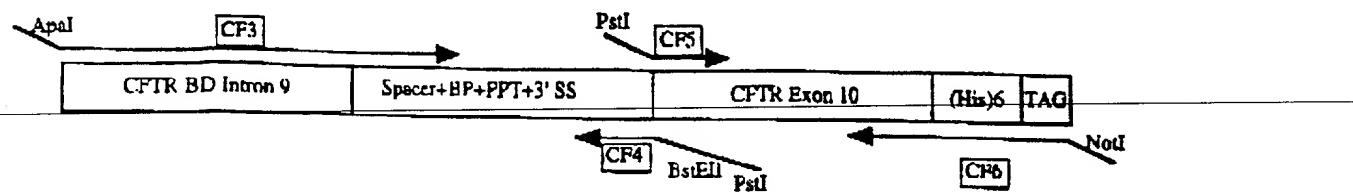
HCGR2

GAGCATGGCGGGACATGGGCATCCAAGGAGCCACTTGGCCACGGTGCCG

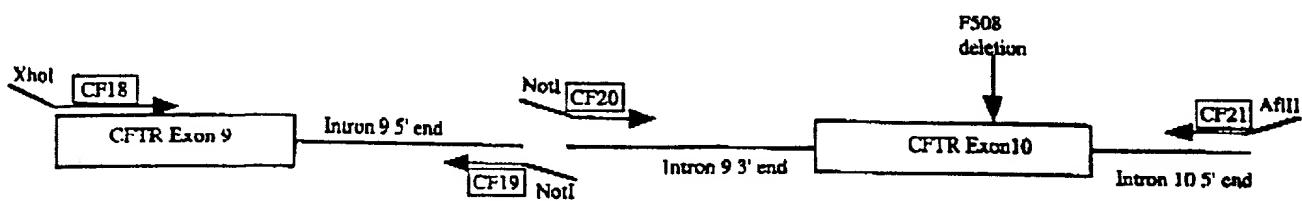
Figure 12 B

31304 - B-A  
(Shut 19 of 66)

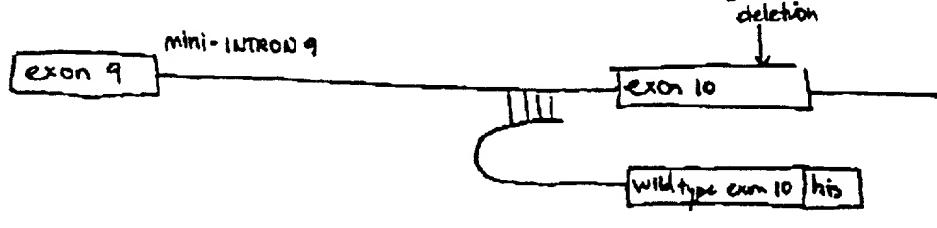
## CFTR Pre-therapeutic molecule (PTM or 'bullet')



## CFTR mini-gene target - construction

TRANS- SPLICING Repair

binding  
of  
PTM to TARGET



↓ splicing

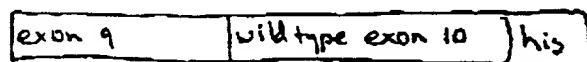
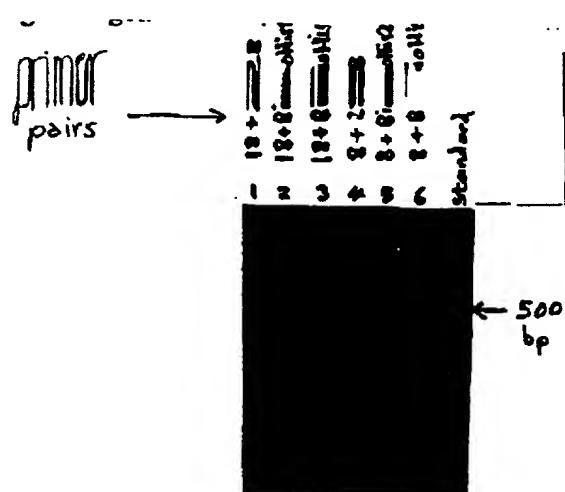


Figure 13

31304 - B-A  
(shut 2004 66)

Figure 14



31304 B-A  
(sheet 21 of 66)

DNA sequence 500 b.p. GCTAGCGTTAA ... TGCCACTCCAC linear

Positions of Restriction Endonucleases sites (unique sites underlined)

Sau96 I  
 Hae III  
Sau96 I  
 Ban II  
Nhe I Dra I Apa I Intron 9 SD Binding domain Sac II Xba I Sca I  
 OCTAGCGTTAACTCCGCCCCACCCATTTATTAGCTTATTCGGGGAACATTATTATAACGTTGCTCGGAGTACTAAC 80  
 CGATGCAATTTGGGTTGGGTAGTAATACCACTATTGGGCGCTGTAATATTCGAACGAGCTCATGATTC  
 1 8 15 15 15 16 16 44 68 72 85 64  
Kpn I Pst I 3' ss Exon 10 (CFTR + His tag + STOP)  
 TGGTACCTCTTC~~TTT~~TTT~~TTT~~TTT~~TTT~~TTGCAGACTCTCATCTAATGATGATTGGAGAACTGGGACCTTCAGAGGTTAAAT  
 ACCATGGAGAAAGAAAAAAAGGACGTCGAAGTGAAGTTACTACTAATACCC~~T~~CTGACCTCGGAAGCTCCATTTA  
 82 102 160  
Xba I Dde I F508  
 TAAGCACAGTGGAAQAATTCCATTCCTGGTCTCAGTTTCTGGATTATGCCTTCCACCATTAAAGAAATATCATGTT  
 ATTCGTGTACCTTCTAAAGTAAGACAAGCTAAAGGACCTAAACGGGCGTGGTATTCTTTTATAGTACAA  
 172 190 240  
Sph I His STOP  
 GTGTTTCTATGATGAATATAGATACAAGAAGGCTCATCAAGCATCCCAACTAGAAGGCATCATCATCATCATCATTTAG  
 CACAAAGGATACTACTTATATCTATGTCTCCAGTAGTTTOGTACGGTGATCTTCGTAGTAGTAGTAGGTAGTATTC  
 282 320  
Sac I  
Ban II  
Sau3A I  
Dpn I  
BanH I  
Kpn I Hind III Dra I  
Not I EcoR V EcoR I CF28372 373 378 378 384 390 399 400  
 GGGGGGGCCACTGTGCTGGATATCTGCAGAATTCCACACACTGGACTAGTGGATGAGCTGGCTGGTTACCCAGGTAATT  
 CGCCGGGGGTGACACGACCTATAGACGCTTTAAGGGGGTGACCTGATCACCTAGGCTCGACCCATGGTCGAAATTCAA  
 321 339 349 344 373 378 378 384 390 399  
Sau3A I Dpn I Present in PTM 3'UT  
 TAAACCGCTGATCAGCTCGATGTGCCTTCTAGTGGCCAGCACTGTTGTGCCCTCCCGGGCTCCCTGACCC 480  
 ATTTGGCGACTAGTGGAGCTGACACGGAAGATCAGGTGGTAGACAACAAACGGGGGGGGGGCAGGAAGGAACTGG  
 410 410 410 410 410 410 410 410 410 410  
CTGGAAAGGTGGCCACTCCAC 500  
GACCTTCCACGGTGGGGTG

Restriction Endonucleases site usage

Acc I	-	Eco I	1	Nde I	-	Sau96 I	2
Apa I	1	EcoR V	1	Nhe I	1	Sca I	1
ApaL I	-	Hae II	-	Not I	1	Sma I	-
Avr II	-	Hae III	2	PflM I	-	Sph I	1
BanH I	1	HinC II	-	Pst I	2	Spl I	-
Ban II	2	HinD III	1	Pvu I	-	Ssp I	-
Bba I	-	Hinf I	-	Pvu II	-	Stu I	-

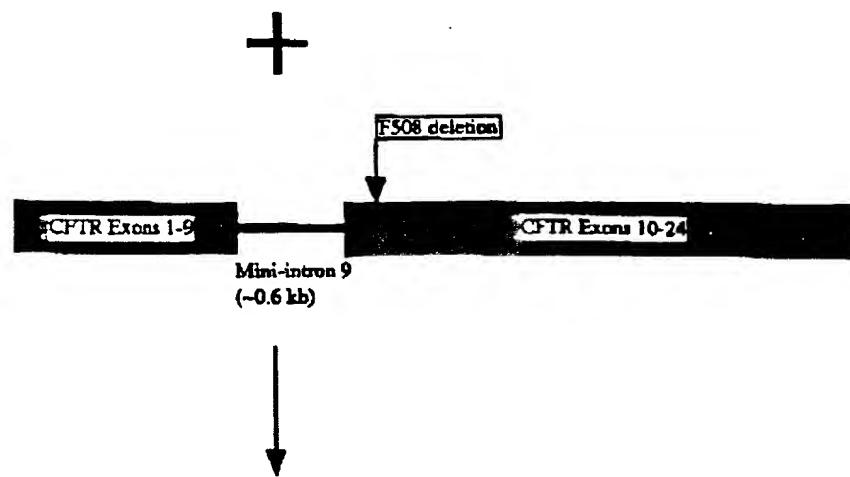
31304-A-B  
 (Sheet 22 of 66)

**EXPERIMENT 12**

Repair of an exogenously supplied CFTR target molecule carrying an F508 deletion in exon 10.

PTM

CFTR Target  
(mini-gene)



Cotransfect PTM and Target molecules in HEK 293 cells and detect repaired CFTR mRNA by RT-PCR.

Repaired  
CFTR mRNA



Figure 1b  
31304-A-B  
sheet 23 of 66)

**EXPERIMENT 3**

Repair of endogenous CFTR transcripts by exon 10 invasion using a double splicing PTM

Double Splicing PTM

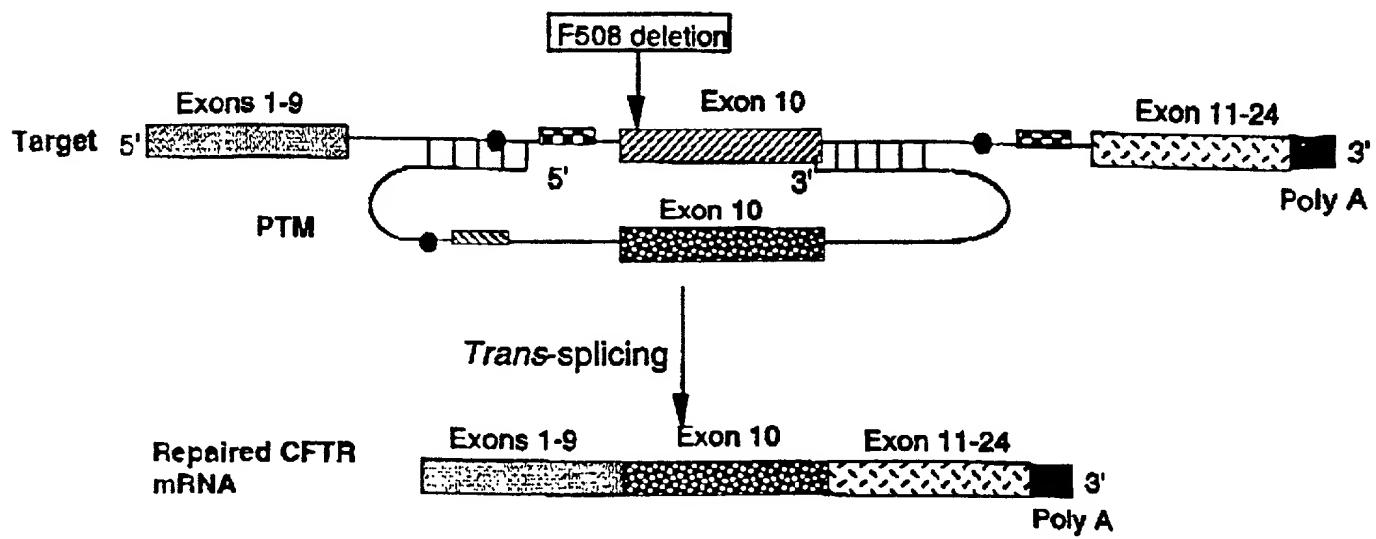
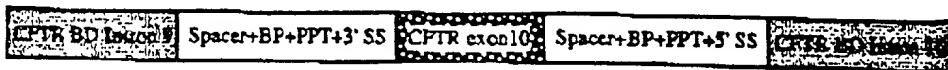


Figure 17

31304 B-A

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## Double Trans-Splicing Specific Target

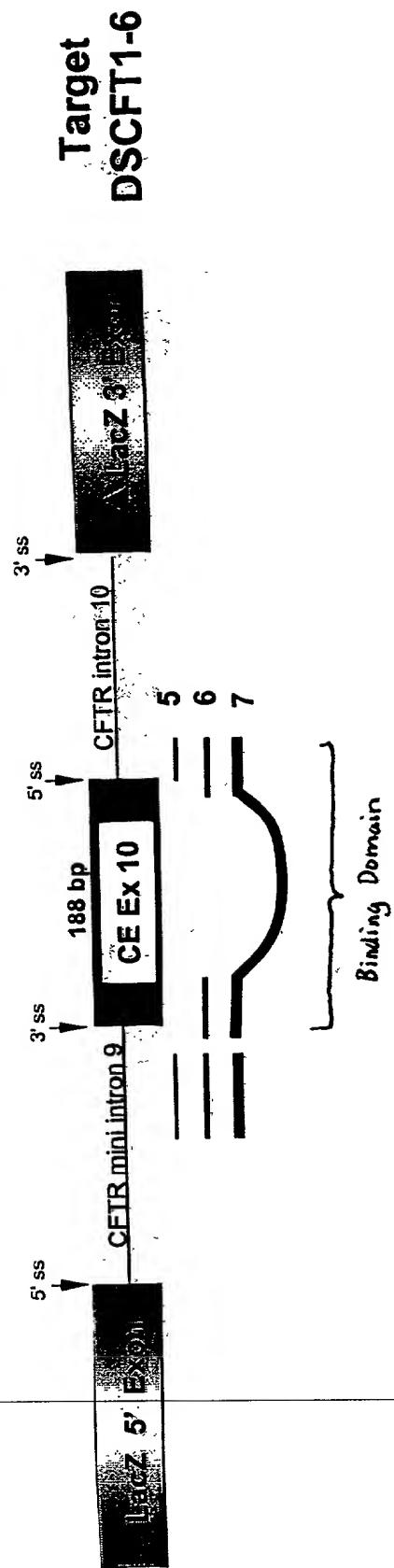


Figure 18

# Double Trans-splicing PTMs

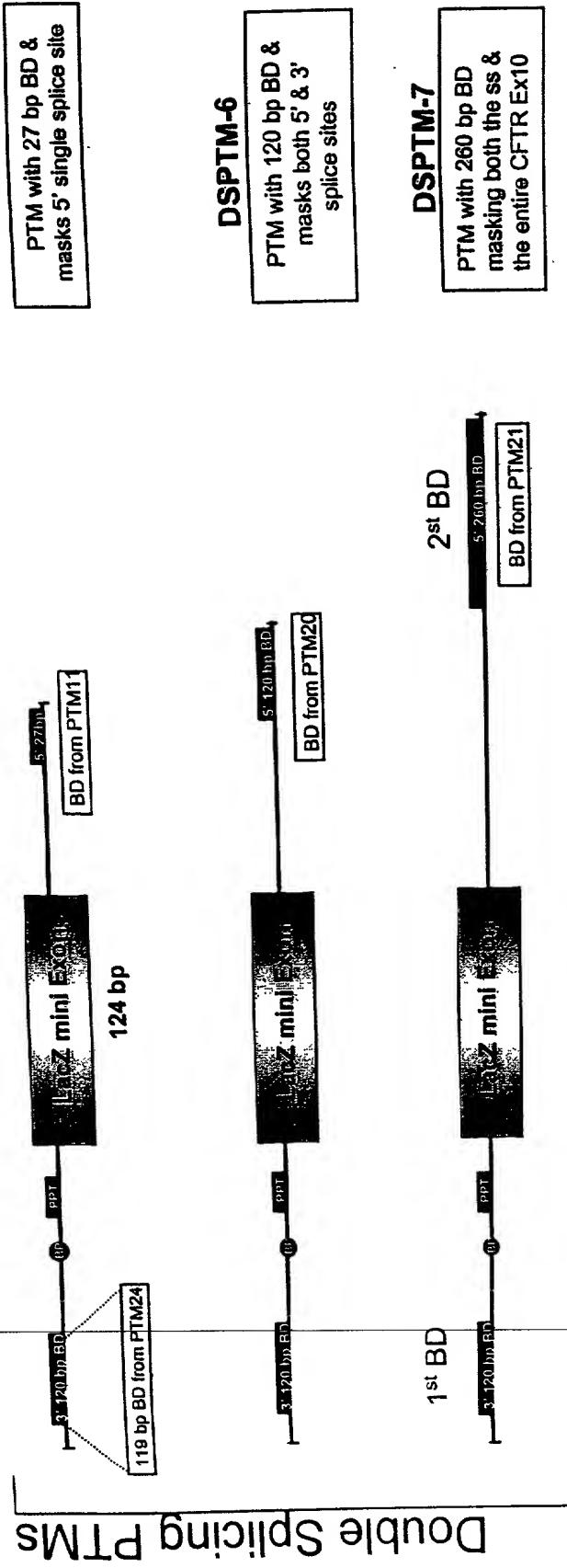
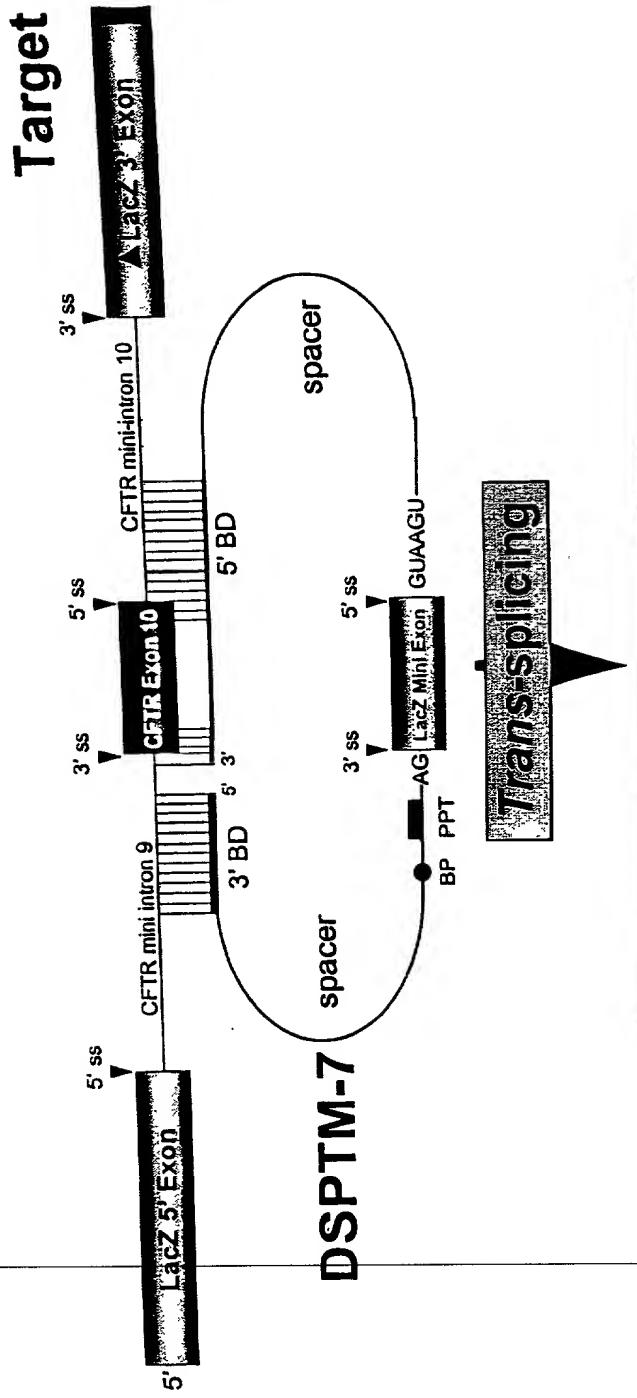


Figure 19

1996 26 of 26 drhut

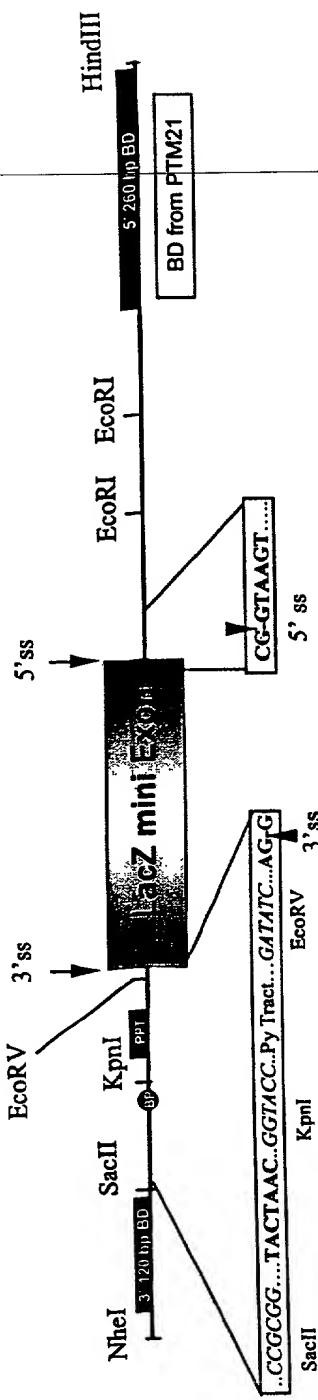
## Double *Trans-splicing* $\beta$ -Gal Model



## Repaired LacZ mRNA

Figure 20

**Important Structural Elements of DSPTM-7:** (Double splicing PTM with all the necessary splice elements i.e. has both 3' and 5' functional splice sites and the binding domains)



(1) 3' BD (120 BP) : GATTCACTGCTCCAATTATCATCCTAAGCAGAACTGTATTCTTGTAAAGATTCTATTAACTCATTTGATTCAAAATATTAAAATACTTCTGTTTCATACTGTGCTATGCAC

(2) Spacer sequences (24 bp): AACATTATAACCGTTGCTCGAA

CTAAGATCCACGG

Figure 21

## Mutants

DSPTM8 : (▲ 3' ss: 3' splice elements i.e. BP, PPT & AG dinucleotide has been deleted and replaced with random sequences, but still has the functional 5' splice site)

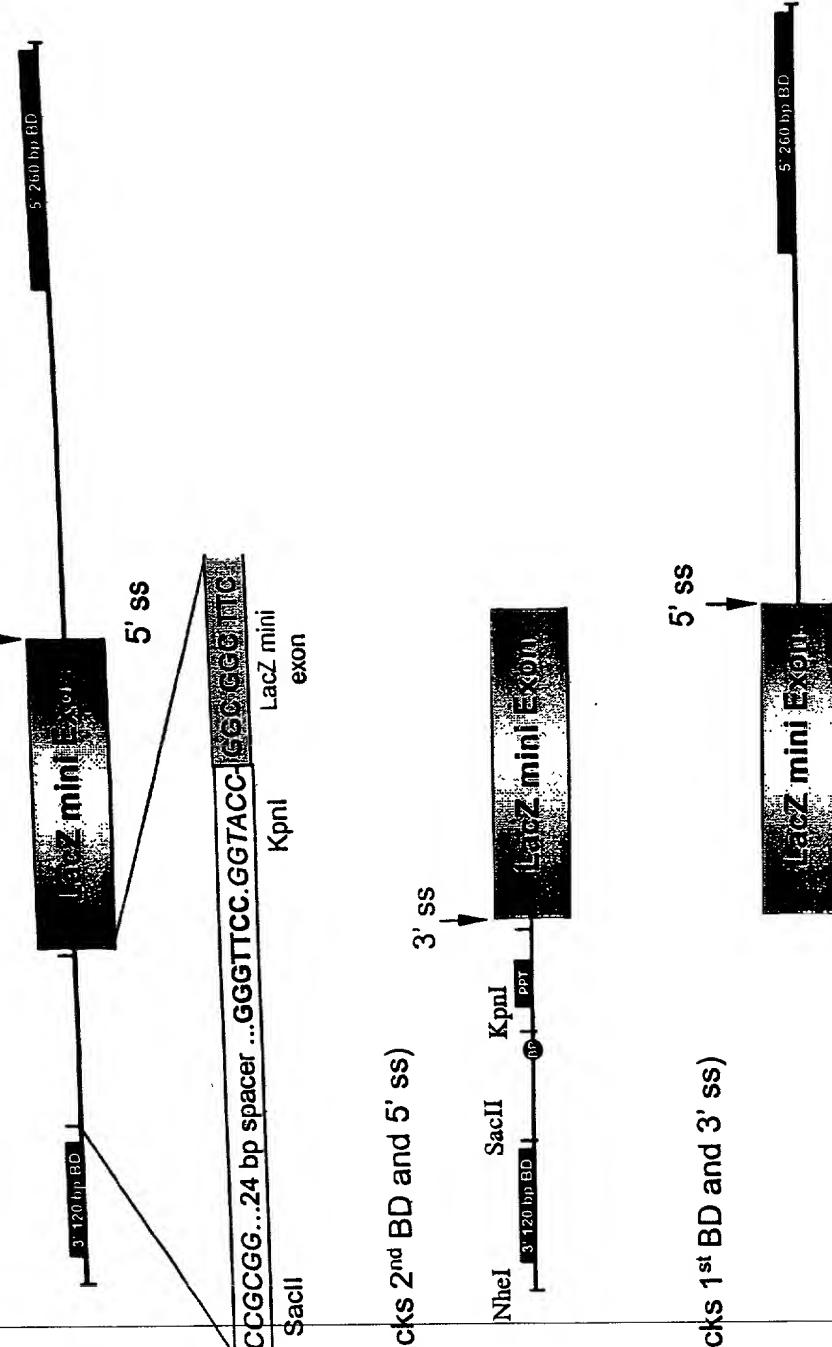


Figure 22

99 6 67 974

## Accuracy of Double Trans-splicing Reaction

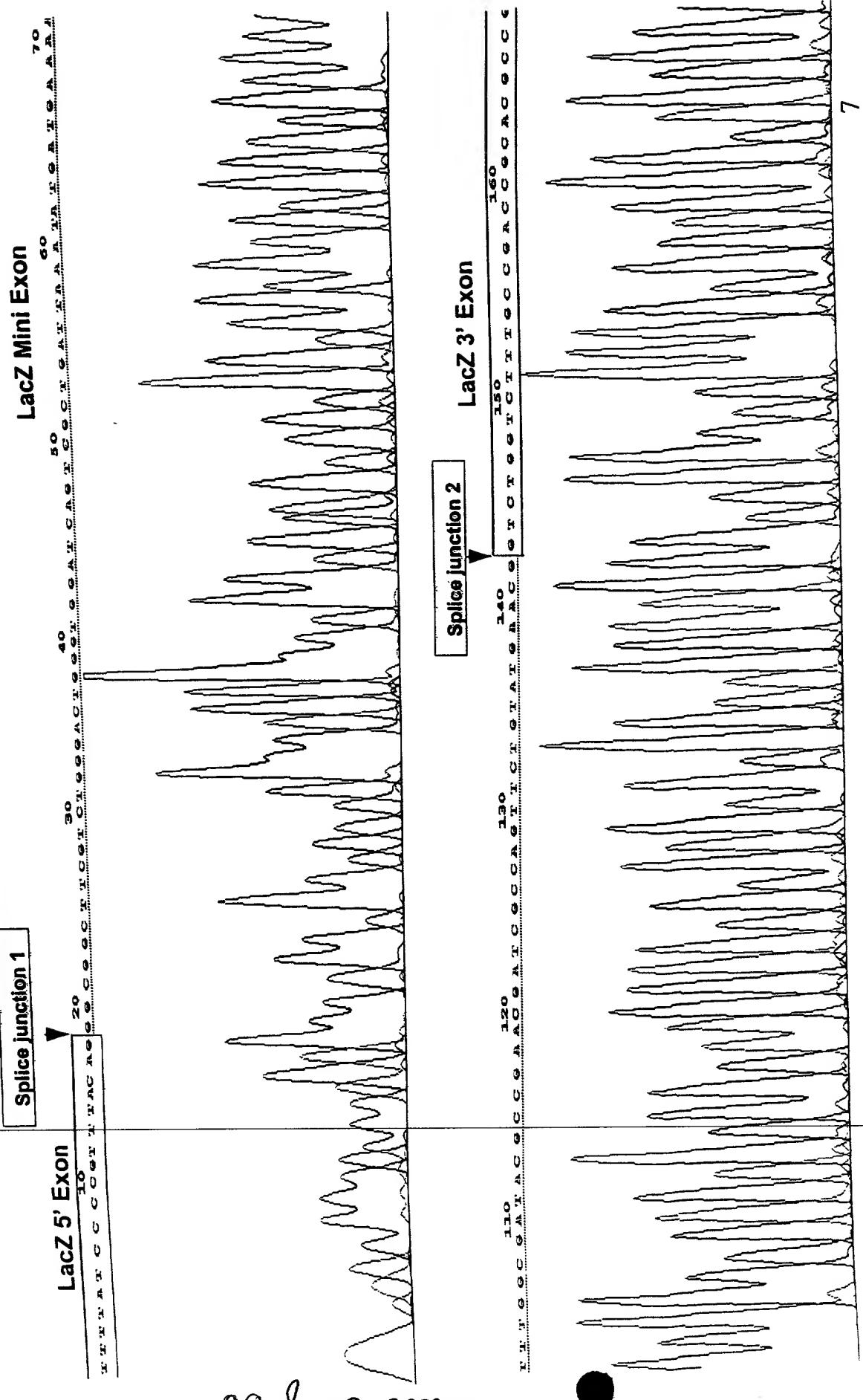
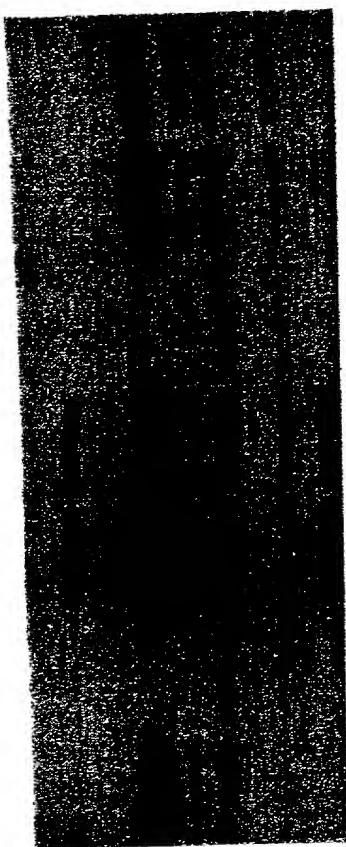


Figure 23

## Double Trans-splicing Produces Full-length Protein

β-gal  
(120 kDa)



1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Lane 1: DSCFT1.6 Target alone  
 Lane 2: DSPTM7  
 Lane 3 Target + PTM #6  
 Lane 4: Target + PTM #9  
 Lane 5: Delta 3' splice mutant alone  
 Lane 6: Target + Delta 3' ss  
 Lane 7: Target+PTM29+30 (mutants)

Figure 24

## Restoration of $\beta$ -Gal Function by Double Trans-splicing

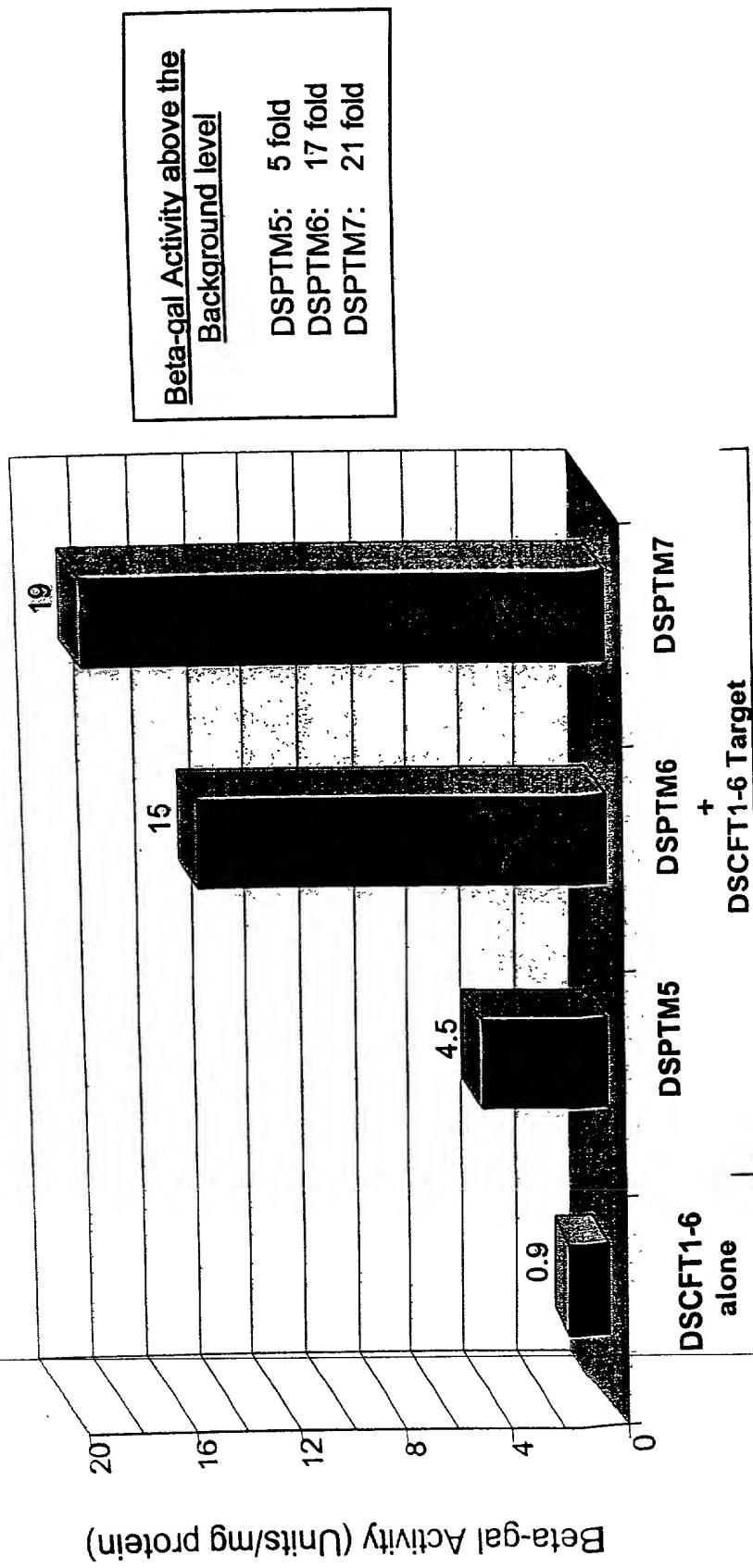


Figure 25

**Restoration of  $\beta$ -gal activity is due to double RNA trans-splicing events**

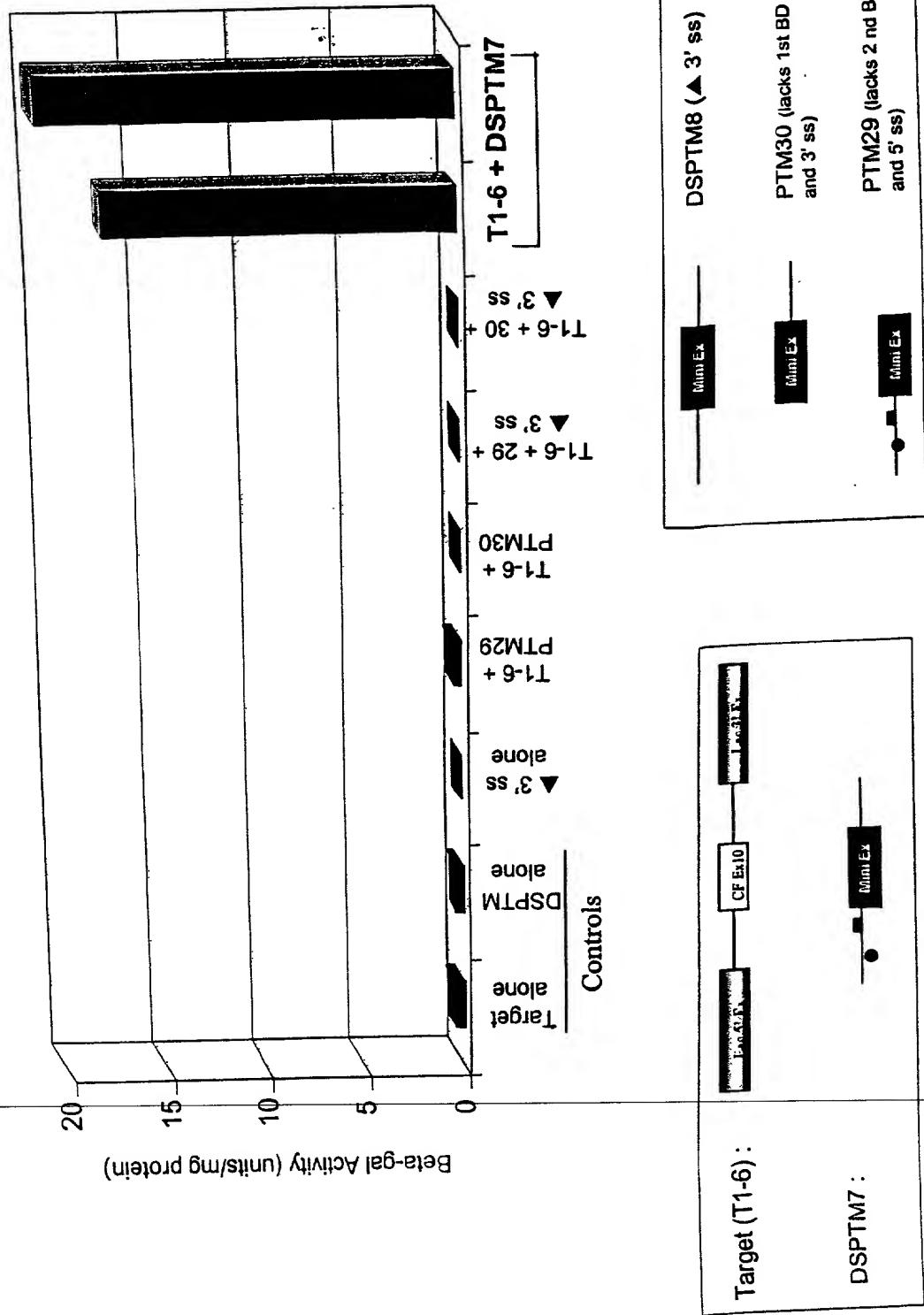


Figure 26

## Double Trans-splicing: Titration of Target & PTM

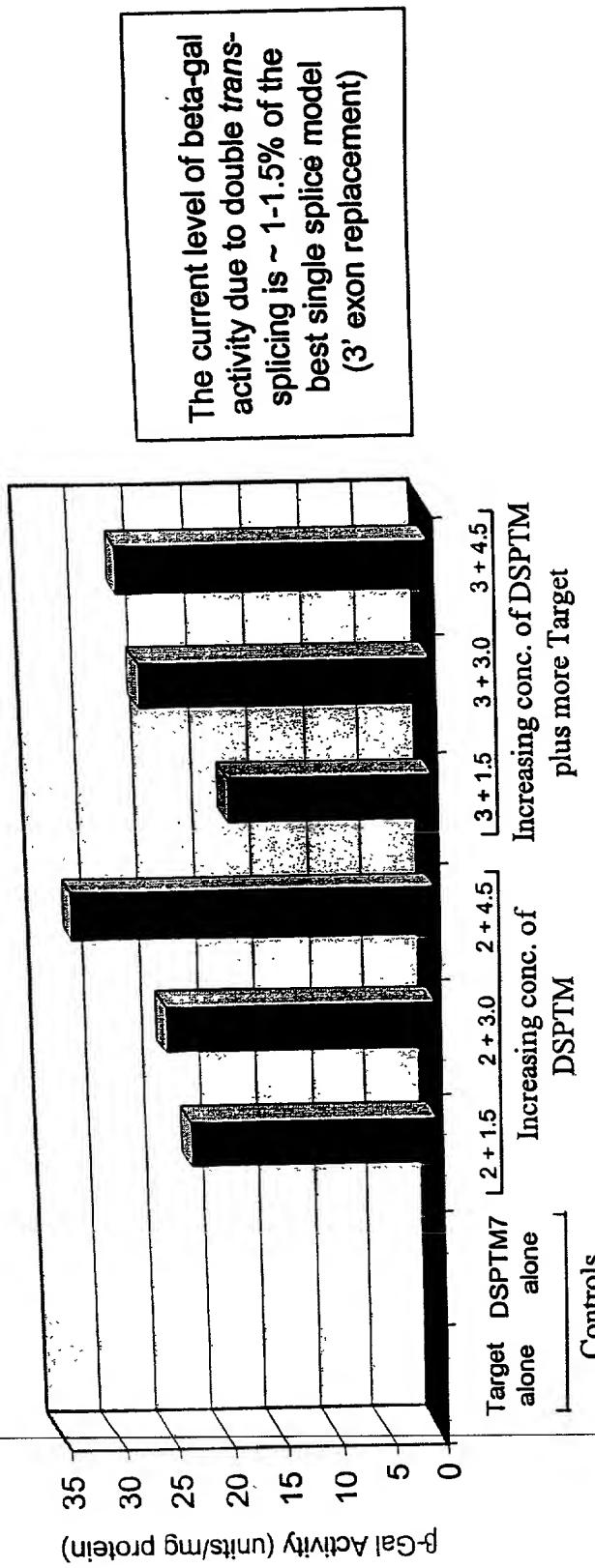
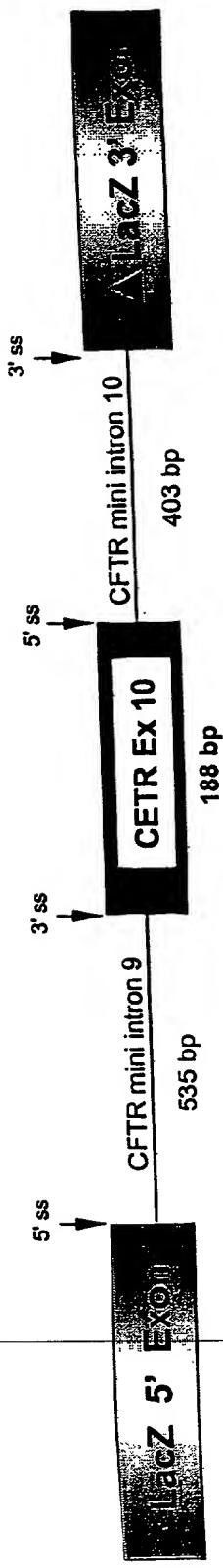


Figure 27

Alt 34 of 66

### DSCFT1-6 (Specific Target):



### DSHCGT1 (Non-specific Target):

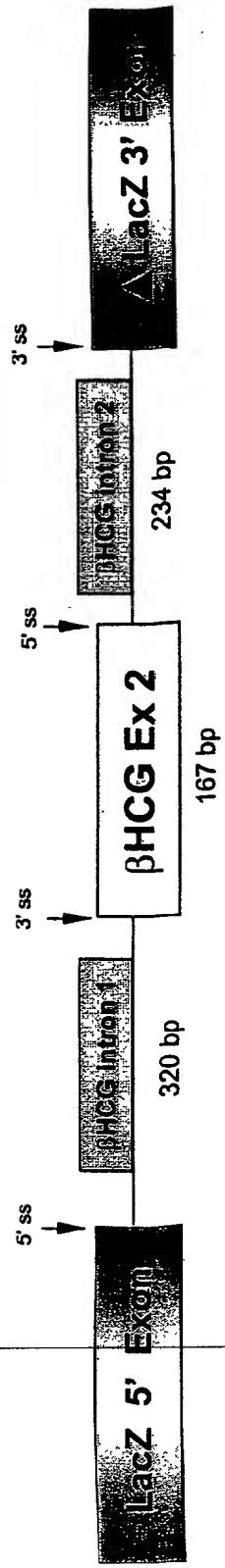


Figure 28

that 35 to 66

## Specificity of double *trans*-splicing Reaction

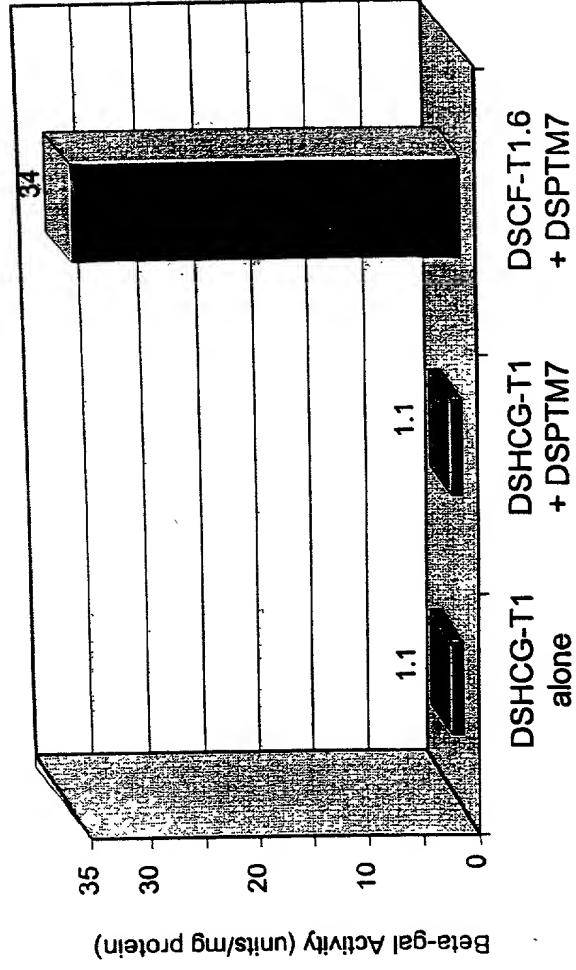


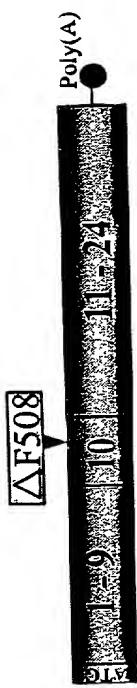
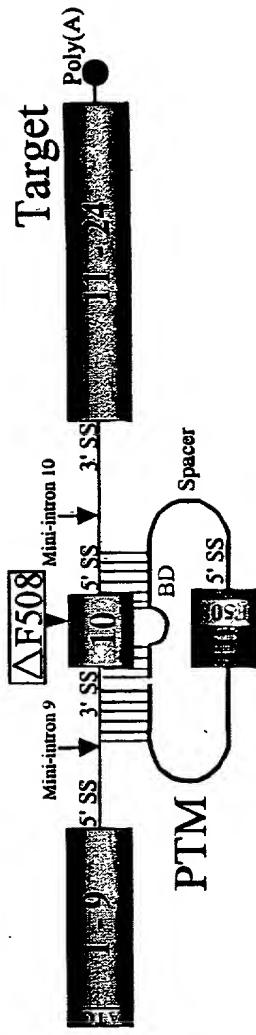
Figure 29

about 36 of 99

INTRON

Figure 30

Repaired full length CFTR mRNA



about 3 of 66

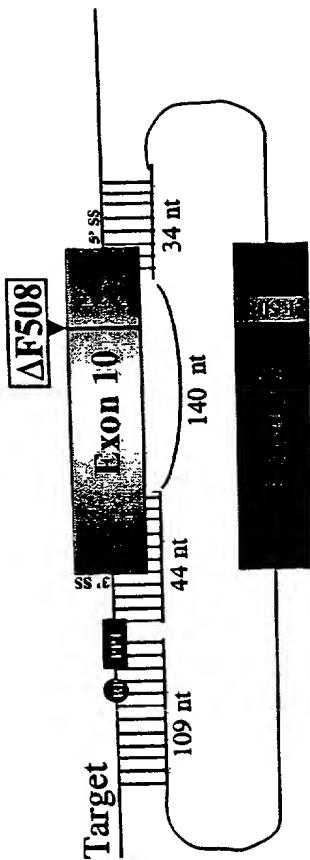
# INTRON

Figure 31

MCU in exon 10 of PTM  
 88 of 192 (46%) bases in PTM exon 10 are not complementary to its binding domain (bold and underlined).

ACGAGCTTGCTCATGATGATCATGGGGAGITAGAACCAAGTGAAGGCAAGATCAAACATCCG  
GCCGCATCAGCTTTCAGCCAAATTCAAGTGGATCATGCCCGTACCATCAAAGGAGAACATAAT  
CTTGGCTCAGTACGGACGAATGACCCGCTATGGCTGGTGAATTAAAGGCCTGTCAGTGGAGAG

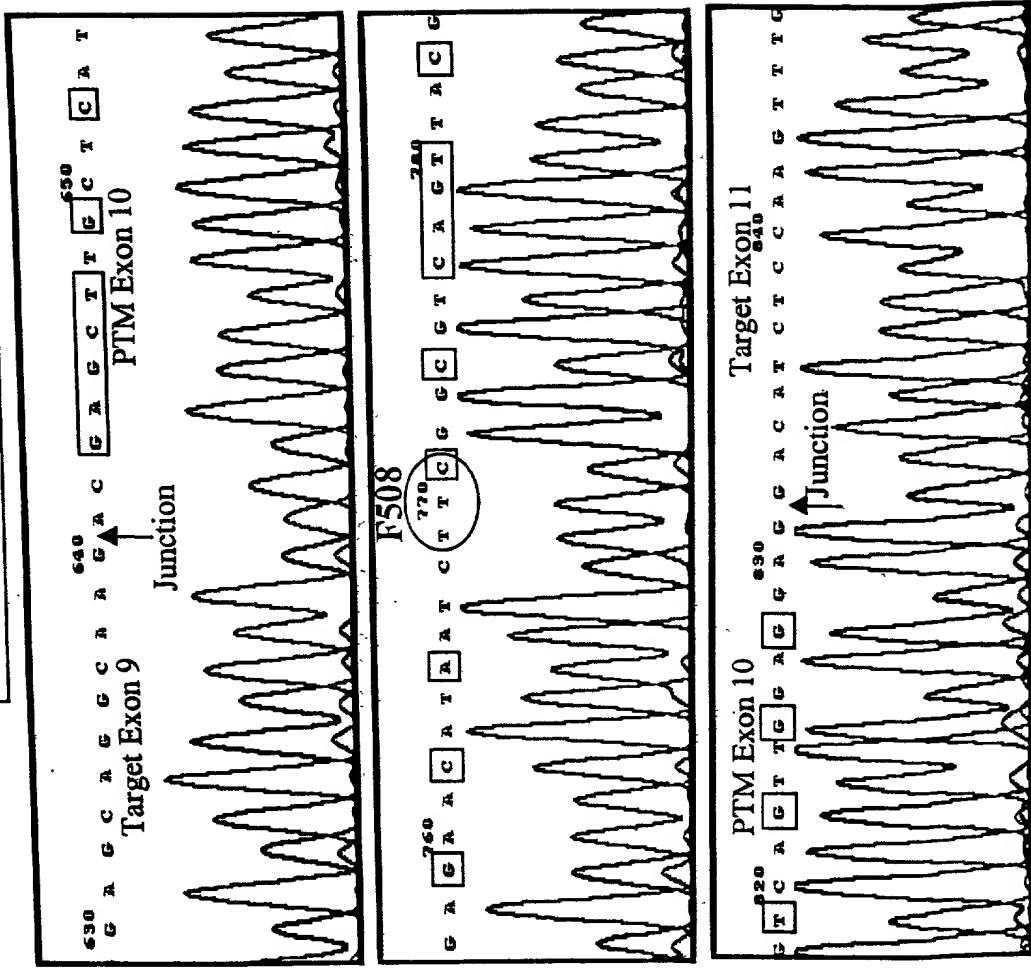
PTM



PTM with a long binding domain masking two splice sites and part of exon 10 in a mini-gene target.

99 of 837 my

Sequence of a double  
trans-spliced product



□ = MCU in  
PTM exon 10

Figure 32

99 to 68 mm

## CFTR Repair 5: EXON Replacement Schematic diagram of a plasmid having other choices for exon 5.

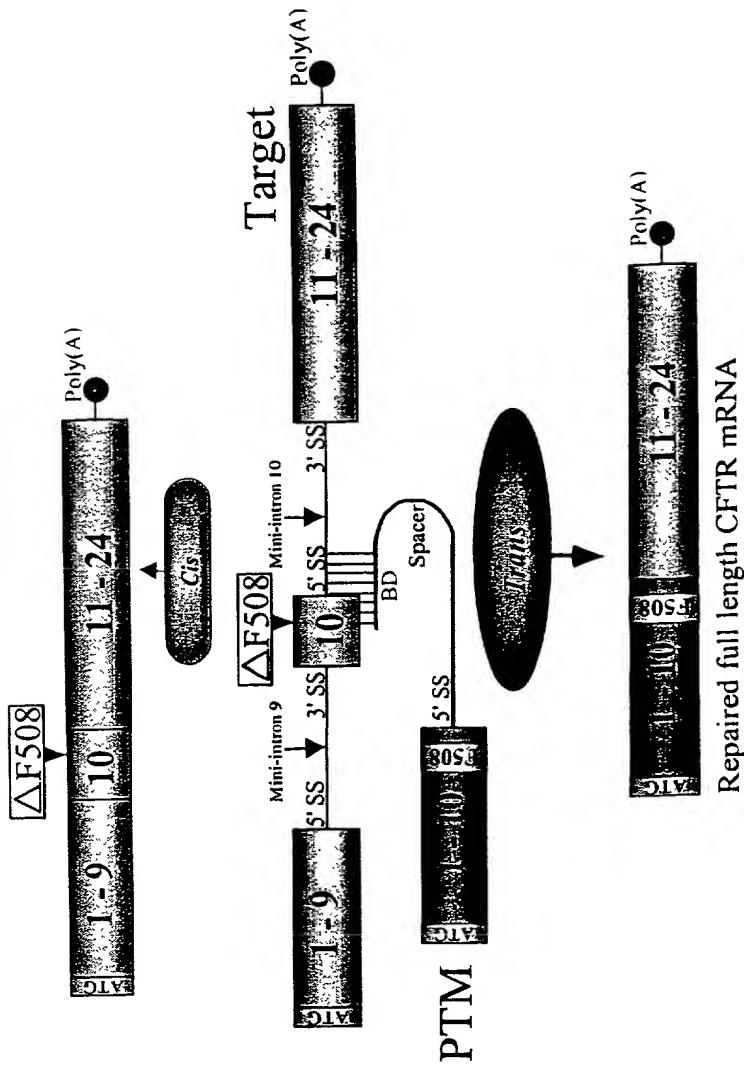
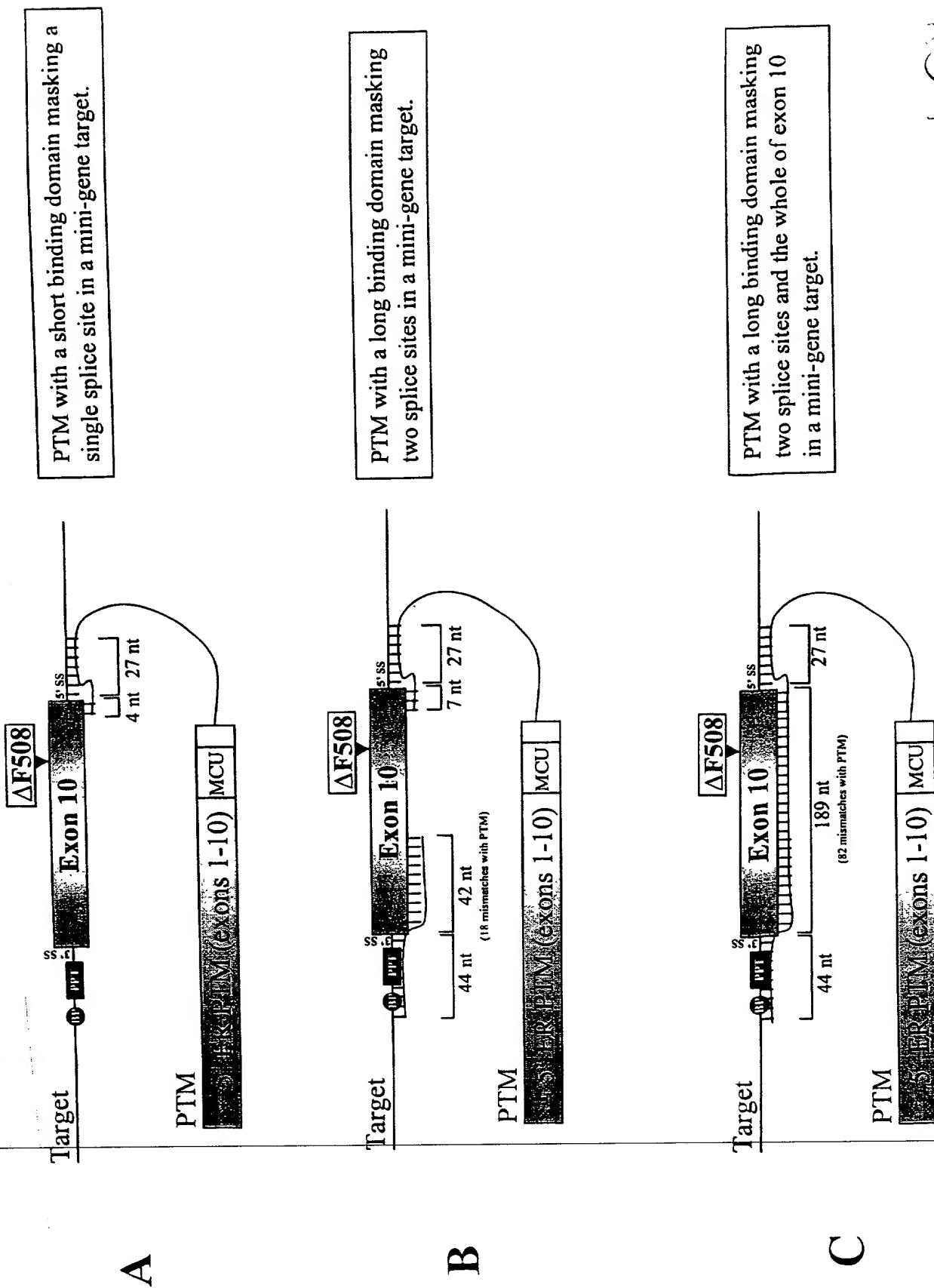
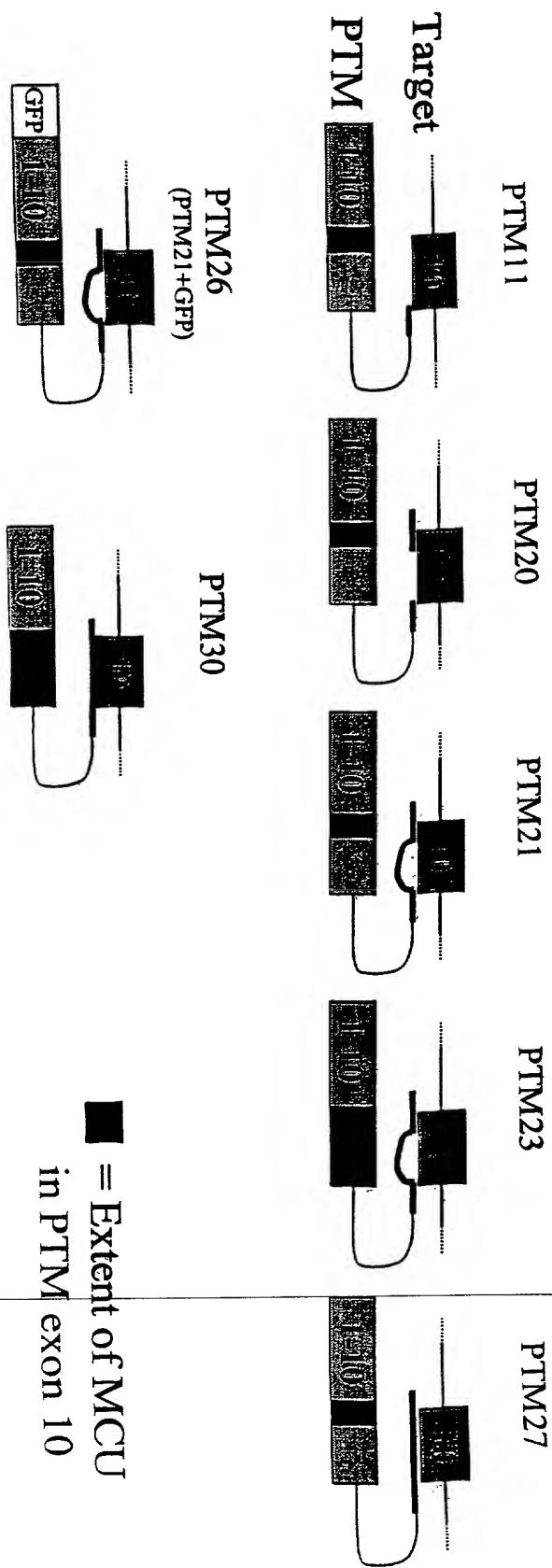


Figure 33

99. *So oft und*

Figure 34



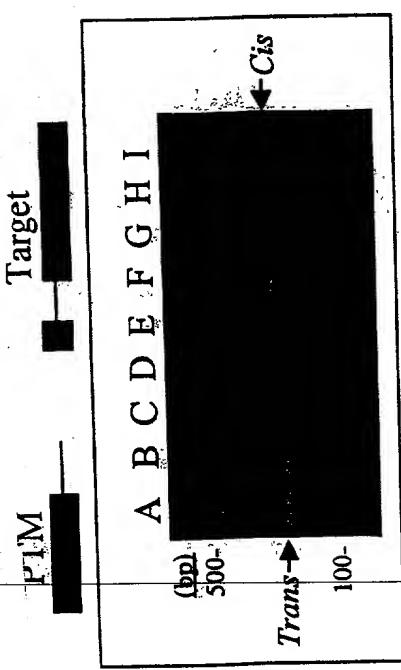


MCU in exon 10 of PTM  
88 of 192 (46%) bases in PTM exon 10 are not complementary to its binding domain.

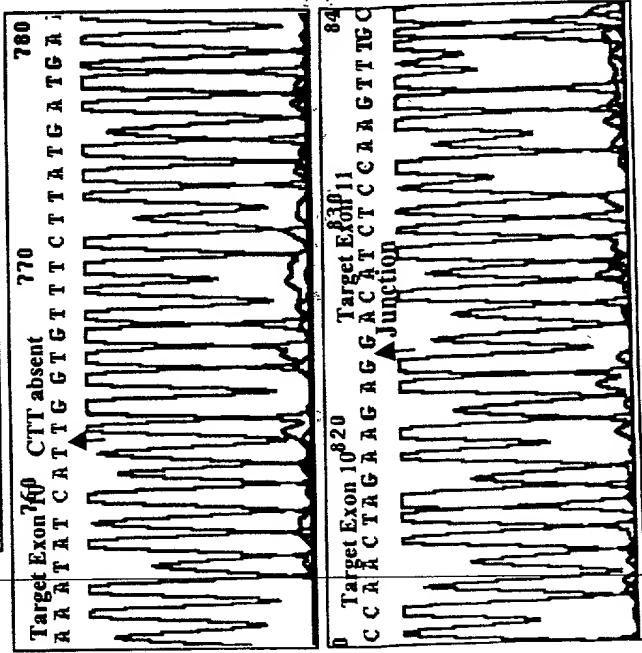
ACGAGCTTGCTCATGATGATGATGGGGAGTTAGAACCAAGTGAAGGCCAGATCAAACATCCG  
GCCGGCATCAGCTTTCAGCCAATTCACTGGATCATGCCCGGTACCATCAAGGAGAACATAAT  
CTTTCGGCGTCAGTTACGACGGAGTACCGCTATCGCTCGGTGATTAAGGCCGTCAGTGGAGGAG

Figure 35

for ch 4 myr



**A.** Cis-spliced product  
[Primers CF1 + CF111]



**B.** Trans-spliced product  
[Primers CF93 + CF111]

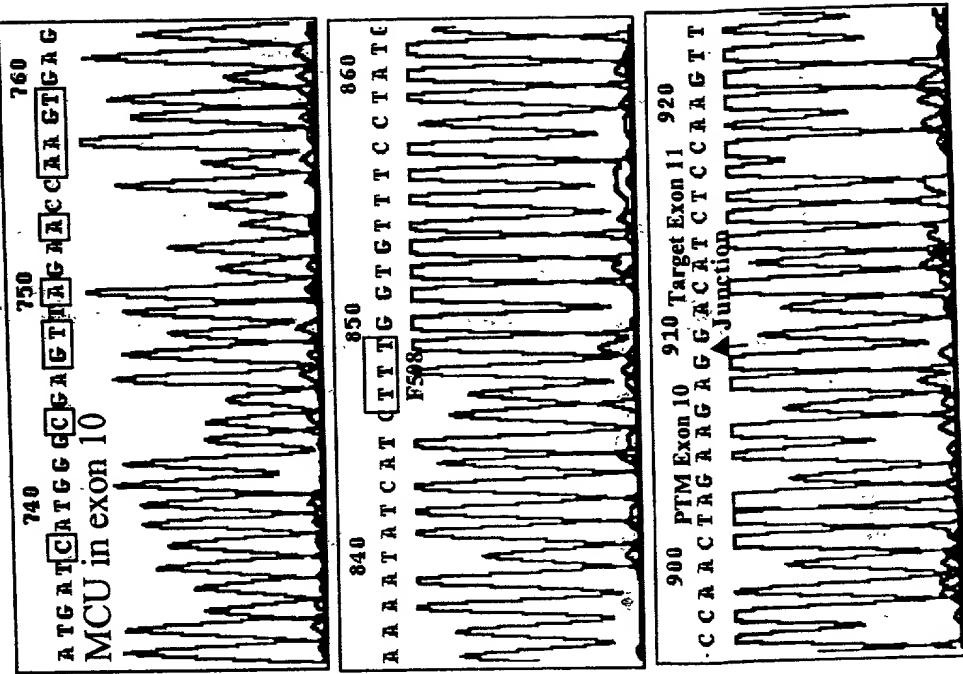


Figure 3

Sheet 44 of 66

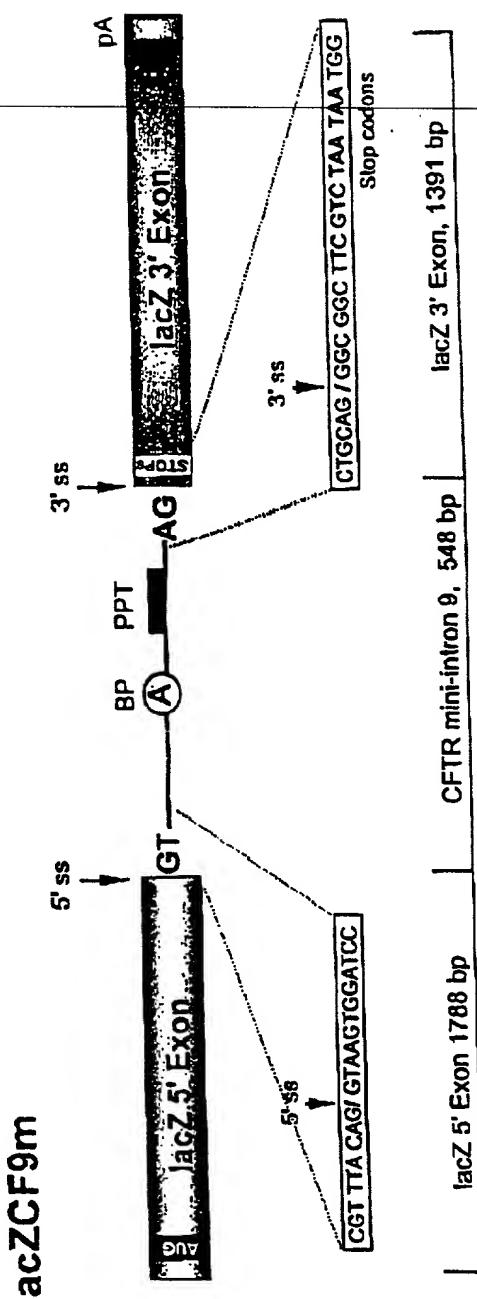
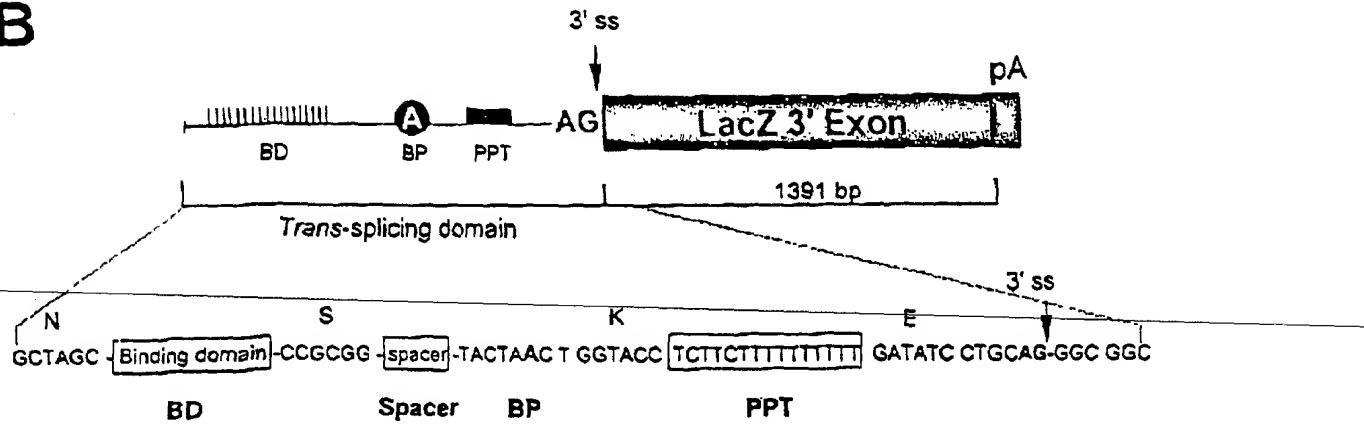
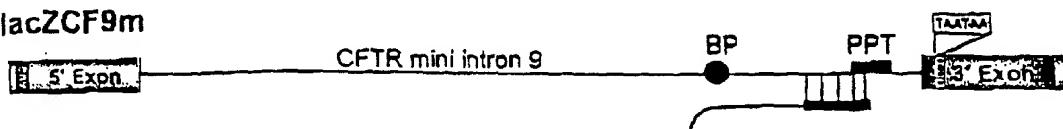


Figure 37 A

B



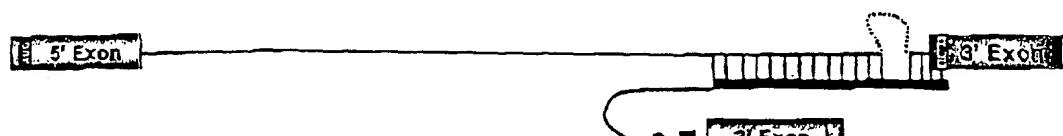
lacZCF9m



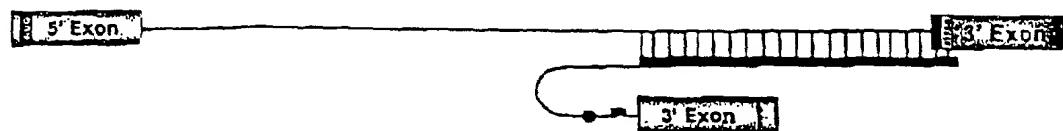
PTM-CF14  
23 bp BD



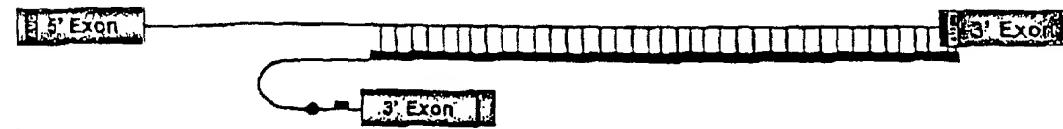
PTM-CF22  
91 bp BD



PTM-CF24  
153 bp BD



PTM-CF26  
200 bp BD



PTM-CF27  
411 bp BD

Figure 37B

The diagram illustrates the CFTR minigene splicing assay, showing the processing of pre-mRNA into target mRNA and cis-spliced mRNA.

**Target mRNA** (Top):

- 5' end: Lac-5F (reverse arrow) and Lac-5R (forward arrow).
- 3' end: pA (poly-A tail).
- Structure: Contains a LacZ 5' Exon, a CFTR minigene 9, and a LacZ 3' Exon.

**Pre-mRNA** (Bottom):

- 5' end: Lac-9F (reverse arrow) and Lac-9R (forward arrow).
- 3' end: Lac-3F (reverse arrow) and Lac-3R (forward arrow).
- Structure: Contains a LacZ 5' Exon, a CFTR minigene 9, and a LacZ 3' Exon.

**Normal Pre-mRNA Processing:**

- The 5' end (Lac-9F) is cleaved to release the 5' ss (single-stranded DNA).
- The 3' end (Lac-9R) is cleaved to release the 3' ss.
- The 5' ss and 3' ss are joined by a ligation event (indicated by a black dot).
- The joined 5' and 3' ss are then cleaved by the Py enzyme to produce the target mRNA (5' end with Lac-5F and Lac-5R, and 3' end with pA).

**Mutant Pre-mRNA Processing:**

- The 5' end (Lac-9F) is cleaved to release the 5' ss.
- The 3' end (Lac-9R) is cleaved to release the 3' ss.
- The 5' ss and 3' ss are joined by a ligation event (indicated by a black dot).
- The joined 5' and 3' ss are then cleaved by the Py enzyme to produce the target mRNA (5' end with Lac-5F and Lac-5R, and 3' end with pA).
- Simultaneously, the 5' and 3' ss are processed by the **Trans-splicing** enzyme to produce the **Cis-spliced mRNA**.
- The **Cis-spliced mRNA** has a 5' end with Lac-5F and Lac-5R, and a 3' end with Lac-3F and Lac-3R.

Figure 37C

## Repaired lacZ mRNA

6

99 to 94 m/s

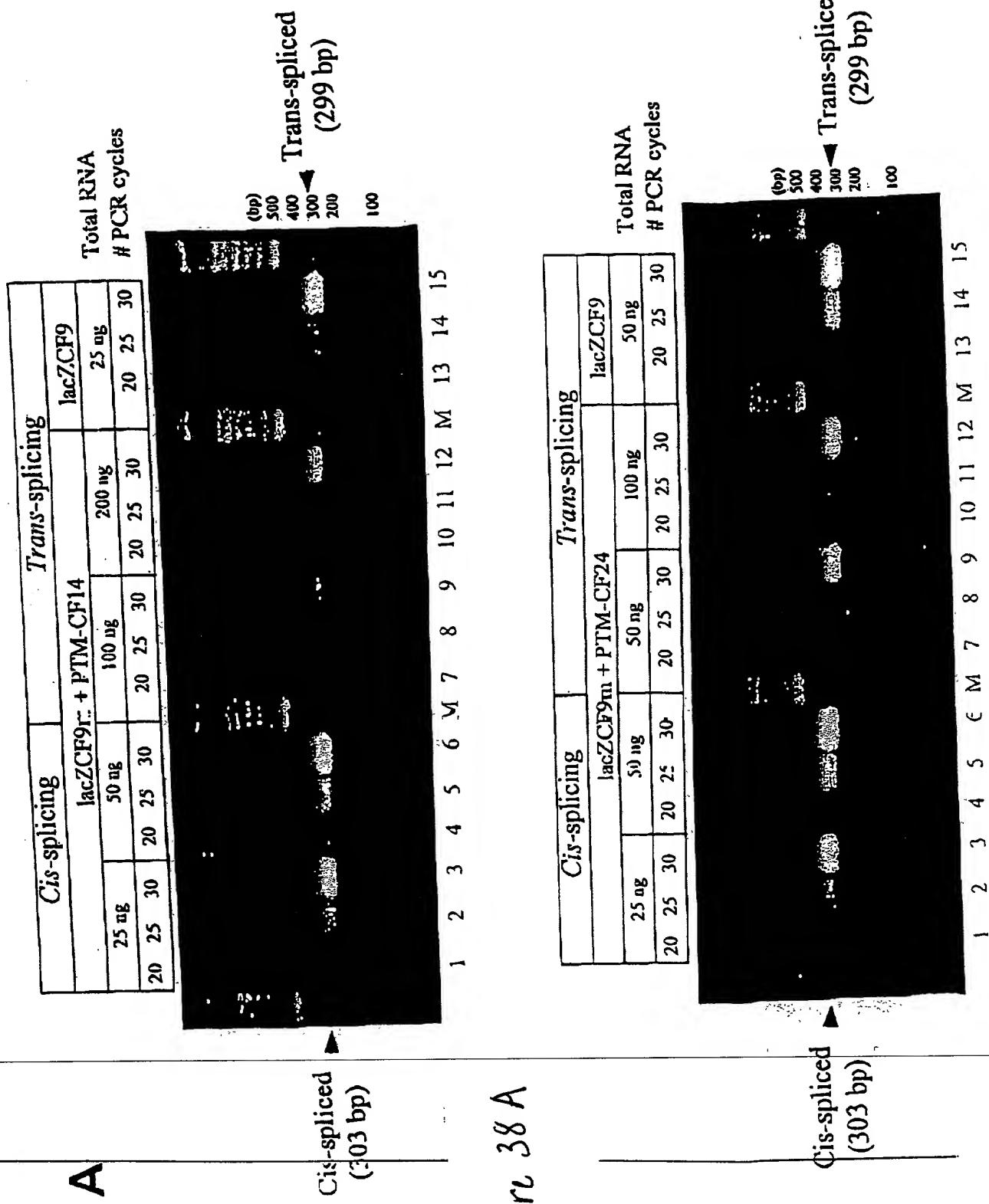


Figure 38 A

99 to the myp

B

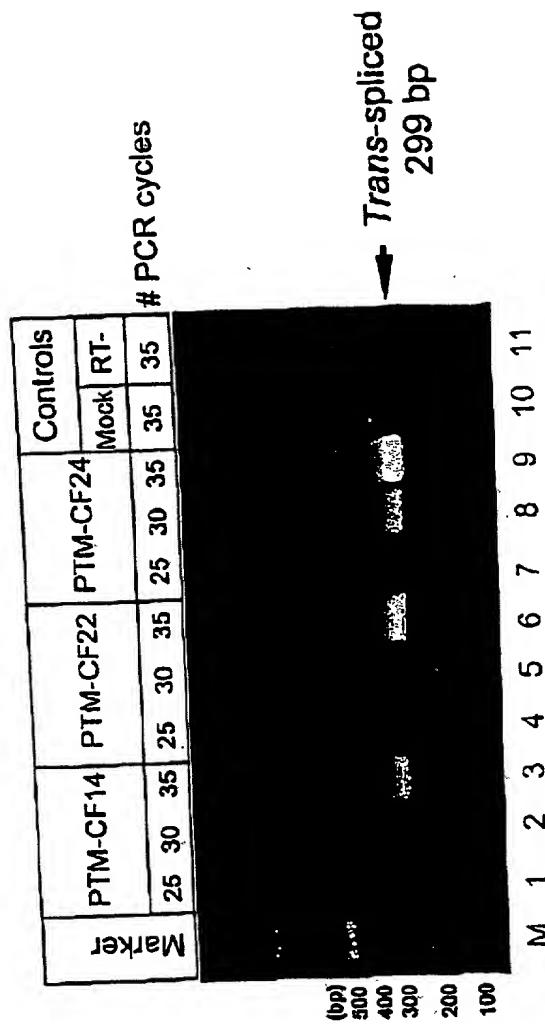


Figure 38B

99 to 84 myr

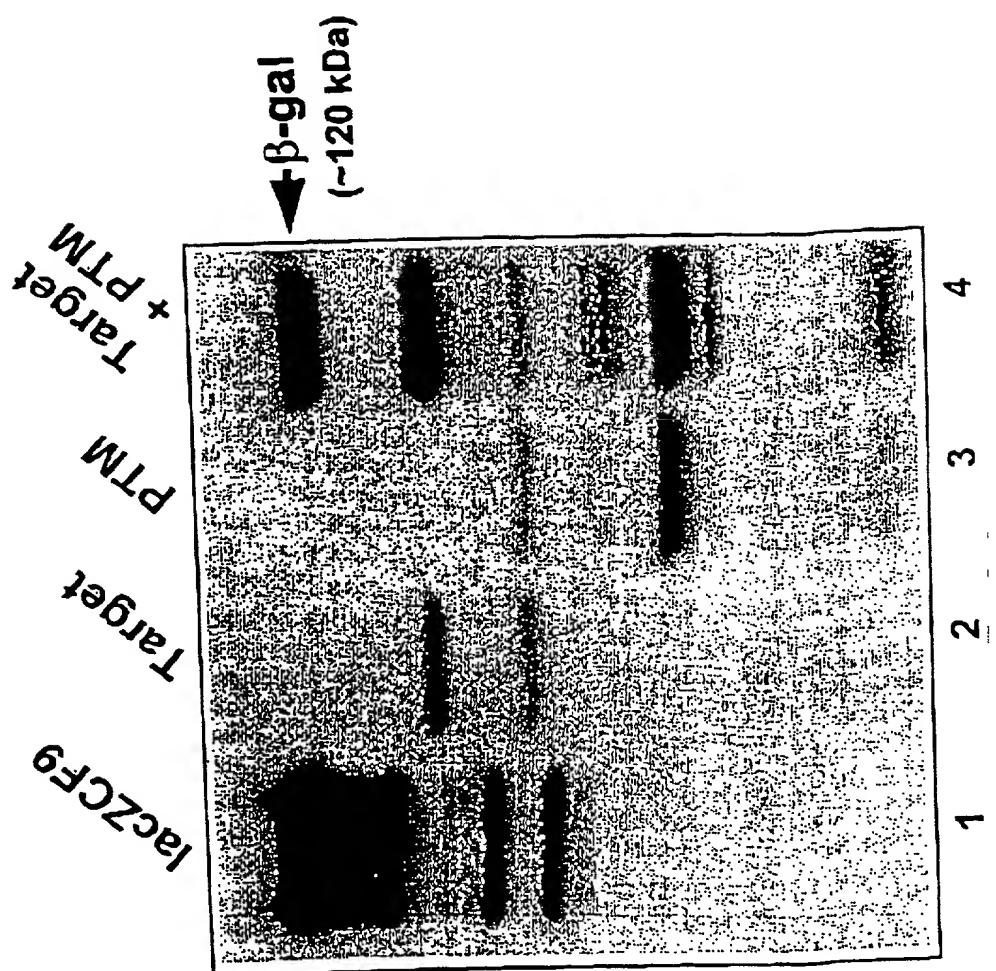


Figure 39

about 49 of 66

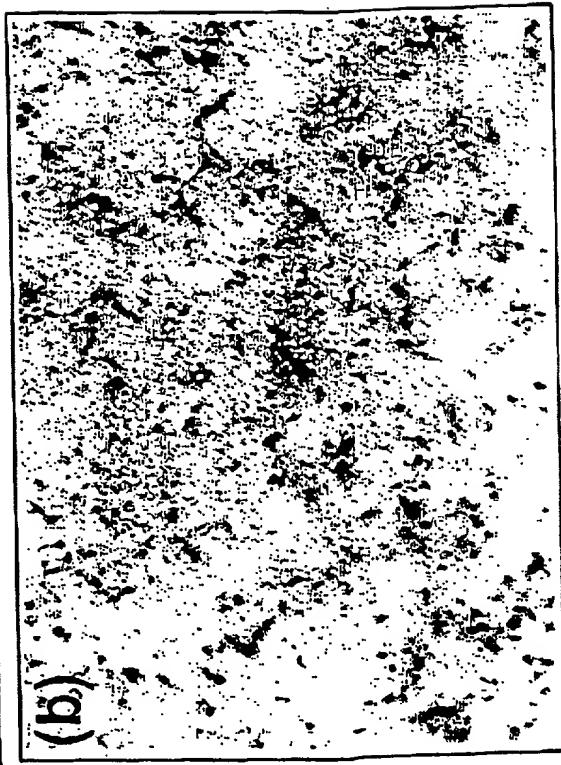
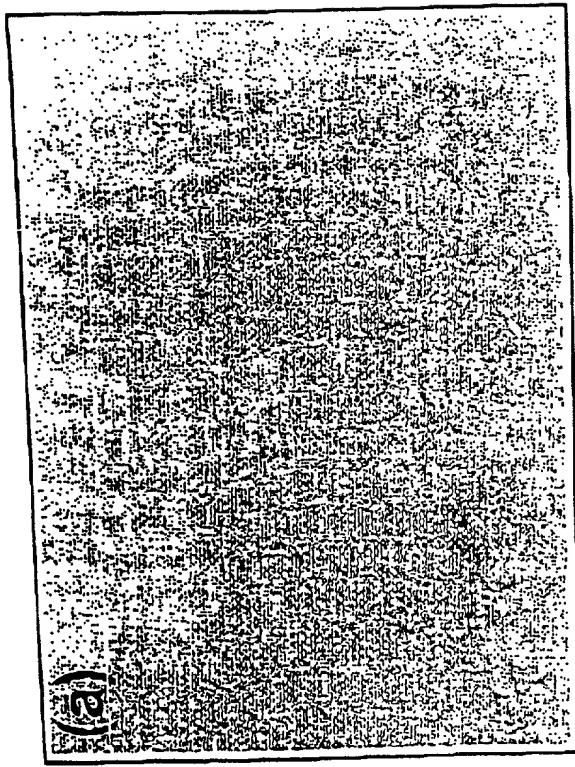


Figure 40 A

Adult 50 of 66

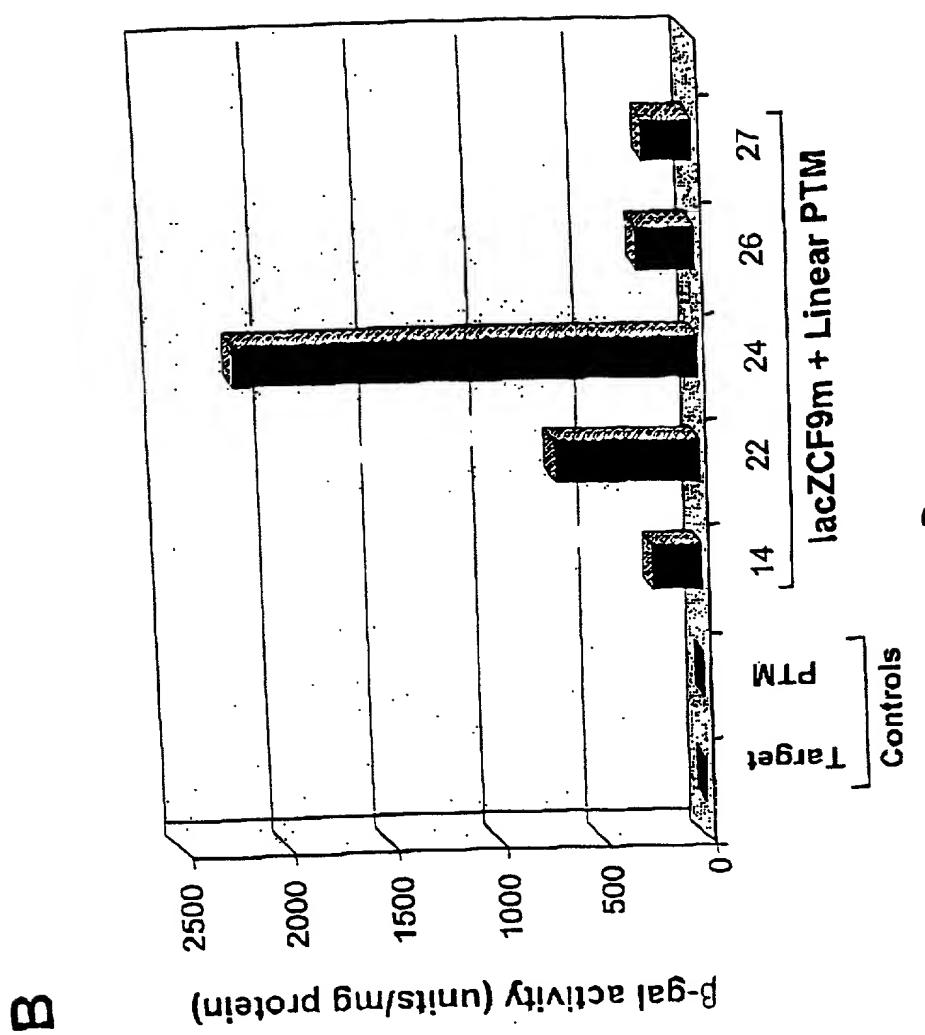
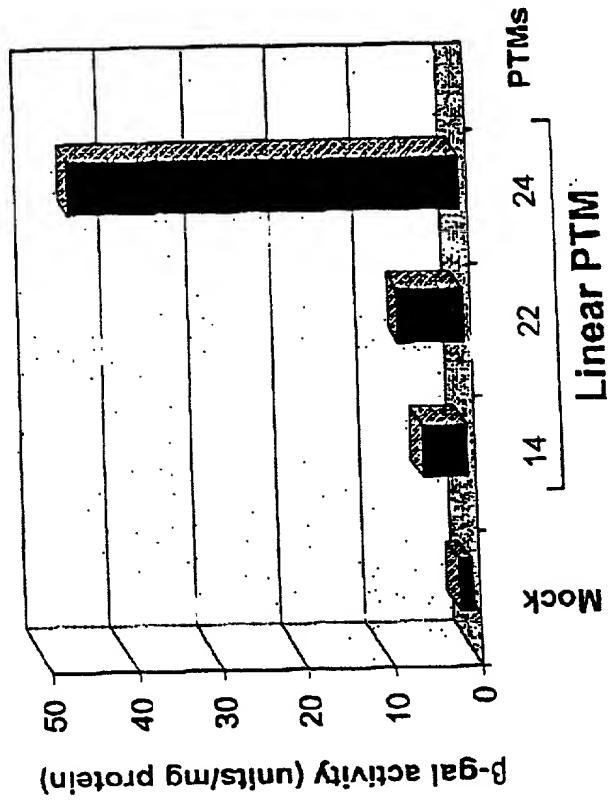


Figure 40B

Adult SI of 66

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6

Figure 40C

Sheet 53 of 66

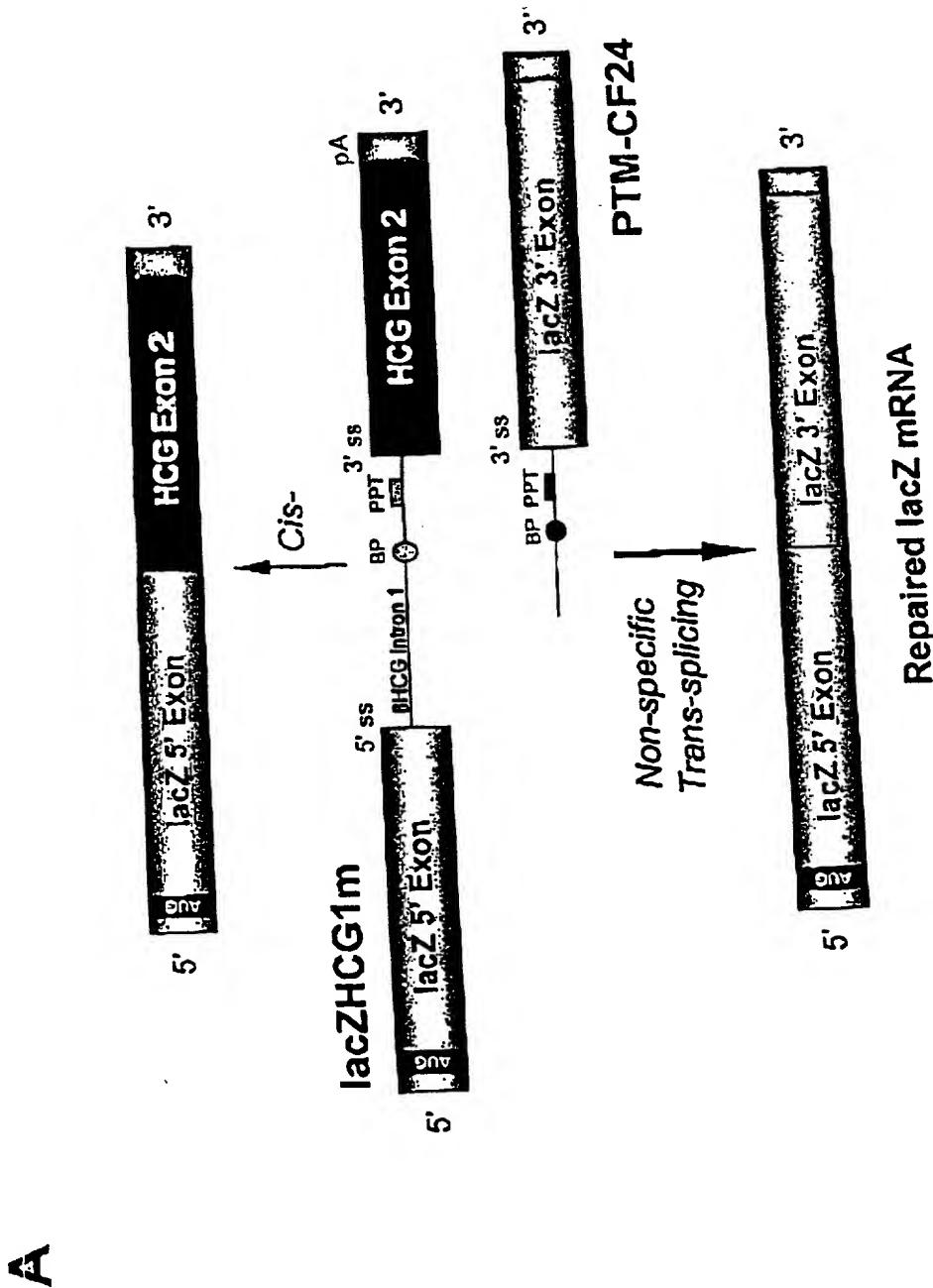


Figure 4A

Sheet 54 of 66

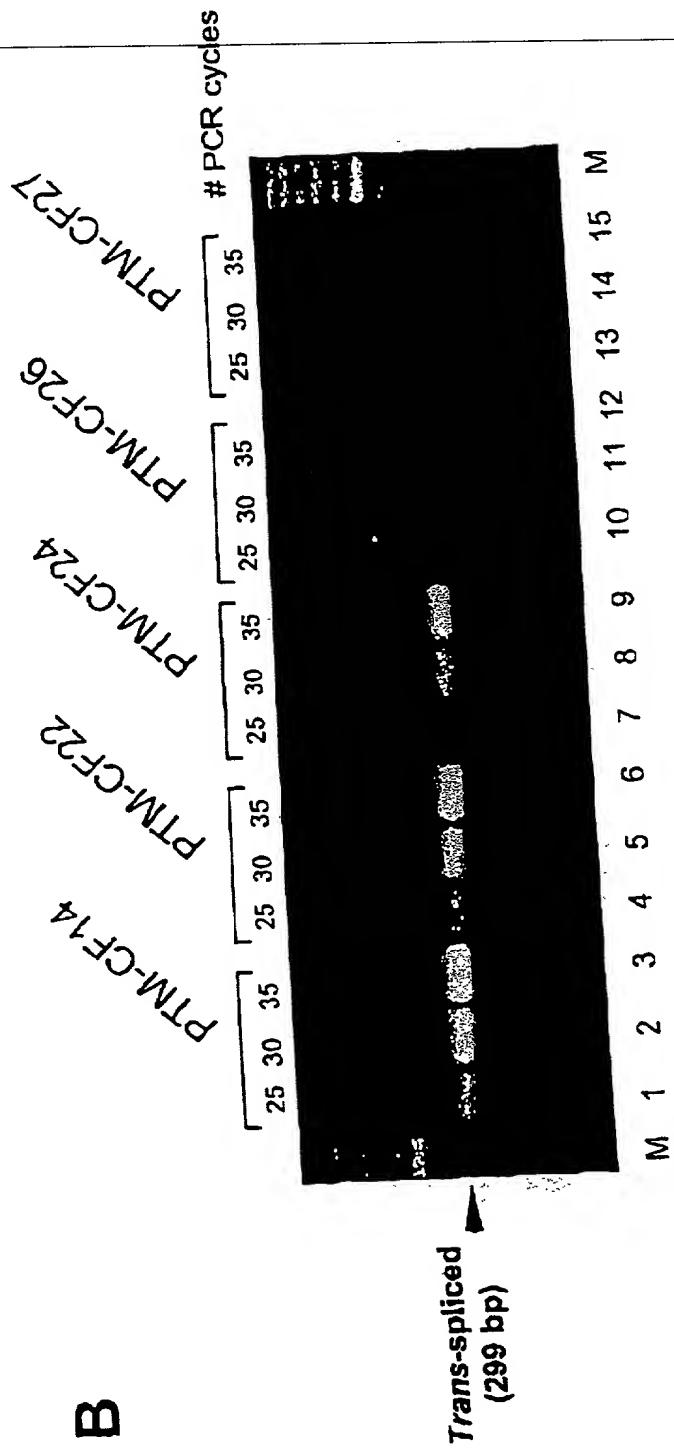


Figure 4rB

Sheet 55 of 66

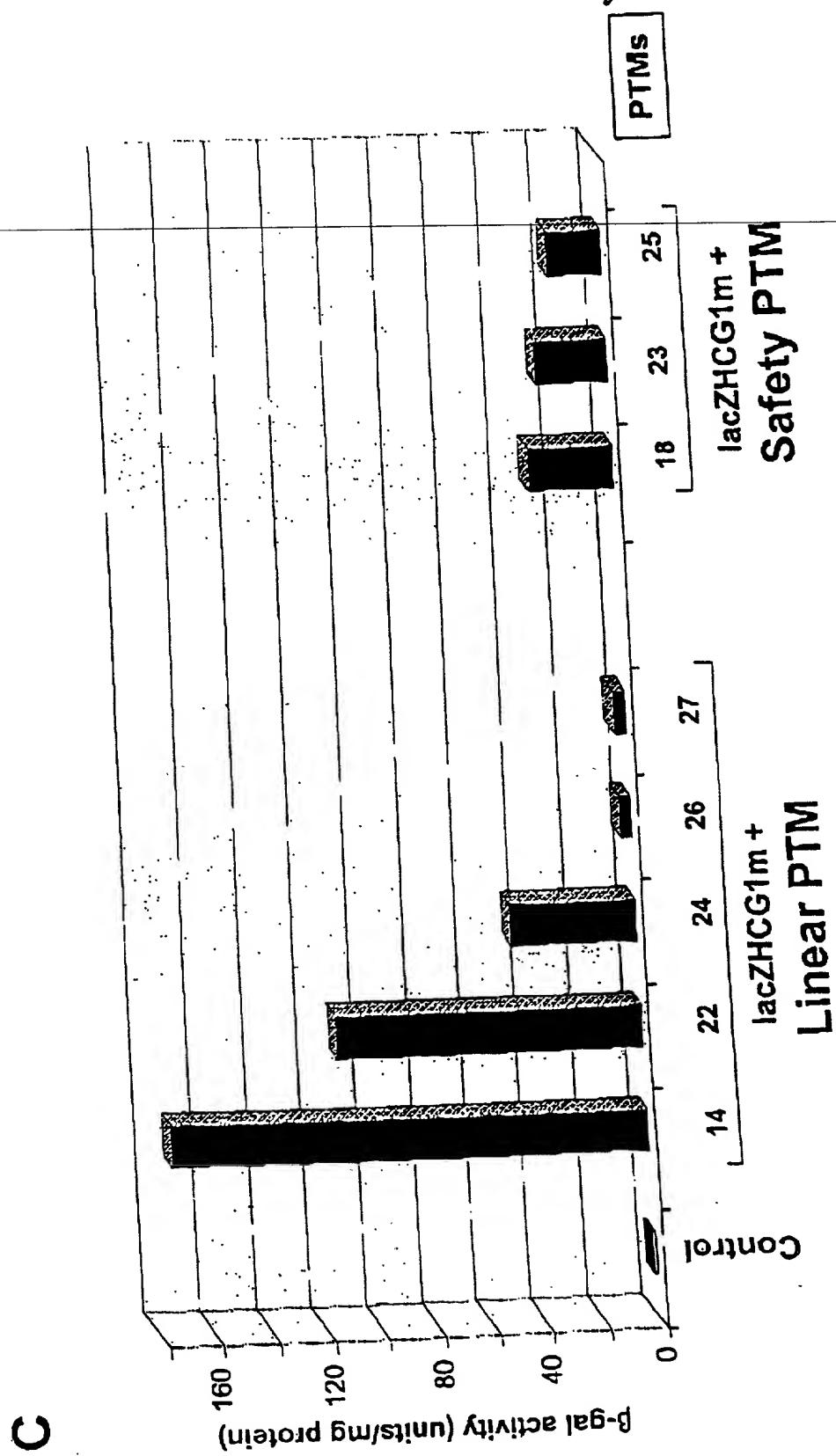


Figure 4C

Exons 1-10

ATGCAGAGGTGCGCTCTGAAAAGGCCAGCGTTGCTCCAAACTTTTTCAGCTGGACCAGACCAATTGAGGAAAG  
GATACAGACAGCGCTTGAATTGTCAGACATATACCAAACTCCCTCTGTTGATTCTGCTGACAATCTATCTGAAAATT  
GGAAAGAGAATGGGATAGAGAGCTGGCTTCAAAGAAAATCTAAACTCTTAATGCCCTCGGCGATGTTTCTGG  
AGATTTATGTTCTATGGAATCTTTTATTTAGGGAGTCACCAAAGCAGTACAGCCTCTTACTGGGAGAATCA  
TAGCTTCTATGACCGGATAACAAGGAGGAACGCTCTATCGGATTTCTAGGCATAGGCTTATGCCCTCTTAT  
TGTGAGGACACTGCTCTACACCCAGCCATTGGCCTTCATCACATTGGAATGCAGATGAGAATAGCTATGTTAGT  
TTGATTTATAAGAAGACTTTAAGCTGTCAGCCGTGTTCTAGATAAAATAAGTATTGACAACCTGTTAGTCTCCTT  
CCAACAACCTGAACAAATTGATGAAGGACTTGCAATTGGCACATTCTGTTGAGTCGCTCTTGCAAGTGGCACTCCT  
CATGGGGCTAATCTGGAGTTGTTACAGGCGCTGCCTCTGGAACCTGGTTCTGATAGTCCTTGCCCTTTCA  
GCTGGGCTAGGGAGAATGATGAGAAGTACAGAGATCAGAGAGCTGGGAAGATCAGTGAAGACTTGATTAACCTCAG  
AAATGATCGAGAACATCCAATCTGTTAAGGCATACTGCTGGGAAGAACATGGAAAAATGATTGAAAACCTAAGACA  
AACAGAACTGAAACTGACTCGGAAGGCAGCCTATGAGGATACTTCAATAGCTCAGGCTCTTCTCAGGGTTCTT  
GTGGTGTCTTATCTGCTCTCCCTATGCACTAAAGGAATCATCCTCCGGAAAATATTCAACCACATCTCATTCT  
GCATTGTTCTGCGCATGGCGGTCACTCGGCAATTCCCTGGCTGACAAACATGGTATGACTCTTGAGAATAAA  
CAAATACAGGATTCTTACAAAGCAAGAATATAAGACATTGGAATATAACTAACGACTACAGAAGTAGTGTGAG  
AATGTAACAGCCTCTGGAGGGATTGGGAATTGGGAAATTGGAGAAAGCAAAACAAAACAATAACAAATAGAAAAACTT  
CTAATGGTGTGATGACAGCCTCTCTGAGTAATTCTCACTCTGGTACTCCTGTCGAAAGATATTCAAGAT  
AGAAAGAGGACAGTTGGTGGCGTTGCTGGATCCACTGGAGCAGGCAAGACGAGCTGCTCATGATGATCATGGCGAG  
TTAGAACCAAGTGAAGGCAAGATCAAACATTCCGGCCGATCAGCTTGTGAGCCATTCAAGTTGGATCATGCCGGTA  
CCATCAAGGAGAACATAATCTCGCGTCAGTACGACGAGTACCGCTATCGCTCGGTGATTAAGGCCTGTCAGTTGGA  
GGAG

Trans-splicing domain

GTAAGATATCACCGATAATGTCTAACCTGATTGGCCTCGATAACGCTAACGATCCACCGG  
TCAAAAGTTTACATAATTCTACCTCTTGAATTCTGCTTGTGATGACGCTCTGTATCTATATTCTCATCATTG  
GAAACACCAATGATATTCTTAAATGGTGCCTGGCATAATCCTGGAAAATCTGATAACACAATGAAATTCTCCACTGT  
GCTTAATTCTACCCCTCTGAAATTCTCCATTCTCCATAATCATCATTACAACGAACTCTGGAAATAACCCATCATT  
ATTAACCTATTCAAATCACGCT

Figure 42

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153 bp PTM24 Binding Domain:

Sac II  
AC-**CCGGGG**

Figure 43A

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Trans-splicing domain

ATAATGACAAGCCGCCCTCACGCTCAGGATTCACTGCCCTCAATTATCATCCTAAGCAGAAGTGTATATTCTTA  
TTTGTAAAGATTCTATTAACCTATTGATTCAAAATATTAAAATACTTCTGTTCACCTACTGCTATGCACCCGC  
GGAACATTATTATAACGTTGCTGAATACTAAGTGTACCTCTTTTTTTGATATCCTGCAG

Exons 10-24

ACTTCACTTCAATGATGATTATGGGAGACTGGAGCCTCAGAGGGTAAAATTAAAGCACAGTGGAGAAATTTCATTCT  
GTTCTCAGTTTCTGGATTATGCCCTGGCACCAATTAAAGAAAATATCATTGGTGTTCCTATGATGAATATAGATA  
CAGAAGCGTCATCAAAGCATGCCAAGTAAAGAGGACATCTCAAGTTGAGAGAAAGACAATATAGTTCTGGAGAA  
GGTGAATCACACTGAGTGGAGGTCACGAGCAAGAATTCTTAGCAAGAGCAGTATACAAGATGCTGATTGTATT  
TATTAGACTCTCTTTGGATACCTAGATGTTAACAGAAAAGAAATTGAAAGCTGTGTTAACACTGATGGC  
TAACAAAATAGGATTGGTCACTCTAAAATGGAACATTAAAGAAAGCTGACAAATTAAATTGGCATGAAGGT  
AGCAGCTATTTTATGGGACATTTCAGAACTCCAAATCTACAGGCCAGACTTTAGCTCAAACATGGGATGTGATT  
CTTCGACCAATTAGTCAGAAAGAAATTCAATCTAACTGAGACCTTACACCGTTCTCATTAGAAGGAGATGC  
TCCTGTCTCTGGACAGAAACAAAAAACATCTTAAACAGACTGGAGAGTTGGGAAAAAGGAAGAATTCTATT  
CTCAATCCAATCAACTCTATACGAAAATTCTCAATTGTGCAAAAGACTCCCTACAAATGAATGGCATCGAACAGGATT  
CTGATGAGCCTTAGAGAGAAGGCTGCTTAGCTGAGCAGGGAGAGGCATAGTGCCTGACACACTCAGTTAACAGGT  
GATCAGCACTGGCCCCACGCTTCAGGACAGGAGGAGCTGTGCTGAACCTGATGACACACTCAGTTAACAGGT  
CAGAACATTACCGAAAGACAAAGCAGCATCCACACGAAAAGTGTCACTGCCCTCAGGCAAACCTGACTGAACGGATA  
TATATTCAAGAAGGTTATCTCAAGAAAATGGCTTGGAAATTAGTGAAGAAATTAAACGAAGAACACTTAAAGGAGTGTCTT  
TTTGATGATGATGGAGAGCATACCAAGCAGTGAATACATGGAACACATACCTCGATATATTACTGTCCACAAGAGCTTA  
ATTTTGCTAATTGGCTTAGTAATTCTGGCAGAGGTGGCTGCTTCTTGGTTGTGCTGGCTCTTGAA  
ACACTCCTCTCAAGACAAAGGAATAGTACTCATAGTAGAAATAACAGCTATGCACTGATTATCACCAGCACAGTT  
GTATTATGTGTTTACATTACGTTGGAGTAGCCGACACTTGCTGCTATGGGATCTTCAGAGGTCTACACTGGTG  
CATACTCTAATCACAGTGTGAAAATTACACCACAAAATGTTACATTCTGCTTCAAGCACCTATGTCAACCCCTCA  
ACACGTTGAAAGCAGGTGGGATTCTTAATAGATTCTCAAAGATATAGCAATTGGATGACCTCTGCCTTACCAT  
ATTGACTTCATCCAGTGTGTTATTAAATTGTGATTGGAGCTATAGCAGTGTGCACTTACACCCCTACATCTTGTT  
GCAACAGTGCCAGTGAATGGCTTTATTATGTGAGAGCATATTCTCCAAACCTCACAGCAACTCAAACAAGTGG  
AATCTGAAGGCAAGGACTCCATTTCACACTTGTGTTACAAGCTAAAAGGACTATGGACACTTGTGCTCGGACG  
GCAGCCTACTTGAACACTCTGTCACAAAGCTCTGAATTACATACTGCCACTGGTCTTGACCTGTCACACTG  
CGCTGGTTCAAATGAGAATAGAAATGATTTTGCTATCTTCATTGTGTTACCTTCAATTAAACAACAG  
GAGAAGGAGAAGGAAGAGTTGGATTATCCTGACTTTAGCCATGAATATCAGTACATTGCACTGGCTGAAACTC  
CAGCATAGATGTGGATAGCTGCGATCTGTGAGCGAGCTTAAAGTCACTGACATGCCAACAGAACAGTAAACCT  
ACCAAGTCACCAAACCATACAAGAATGCCAATCTGAAAGTTATGATTATTGAGAATTCACACGTGAAGAAAGATG  
ACATCTGGCCCTCAGGGGCCAAATGACTGTCAAAGATCTCACAGCAAATACACAGAACAGTGGATCAGGGAAAGAGTACTTGT  
GAACATTCTCTCAATAAGTCTGGCCAGAGGGTGGCTTGGGATCTTGGGATCTAATAACCTTGTGAA  
TCAGCTTTTGAGACTACTGAAGGAGAAATCCAGATGATGGTGTCTTGGGATCTAATAACCTTGTGAA  
AGTGGAGGAAAGCCTTGGAGTGATACCAAGAACAGTATTATTTCTGGAACATTAGAAAAAAACTGGATCCCTA  
TGAACAGTGGAGTGATCAAGAAATATGAAAGTGTGAGATGGCTCAGATCTGTGATAGAACAGTGTGCTGGTAGATCTG  
AAGCTTGACTTTGCTCTGTGGATGGGGCTGTGCTTAAGCCATGGGACAGCAGTTGATGTGCTTGGTAGATCTG  
TTCTCAGTAAGCGAACATCTGCTGTTGATGAACCCAGTGTCTTGGATCCAGTAACATACCAAAATAATTAGAAG  
AACTCTAAAACAAGCATTTGCTGATGACAGTAATTCTGTGAAACACAGGATAGAACAGCAATGCTGGAAACAA  
TTTTGGTCATAGAAGAGAACAAAGTGGCAGTACGATTCCATCAGAAACTGCTGAAACGAGAGGAGCCTTCCGGC  
AAGCCATCAGCCCCCTCCGACAGGGTGAAGCTTTCCCCACCGAACCTCAAGCAAGTGTCAAGTCTAAGCCCCAGATTGC

Histidine tag Stop

TGCTCTGAAAGAGGAGACAGAAGAAGAGGTGCAAGATAACAAGGCTTCATCATCATCATCATTAG

Figure 43B

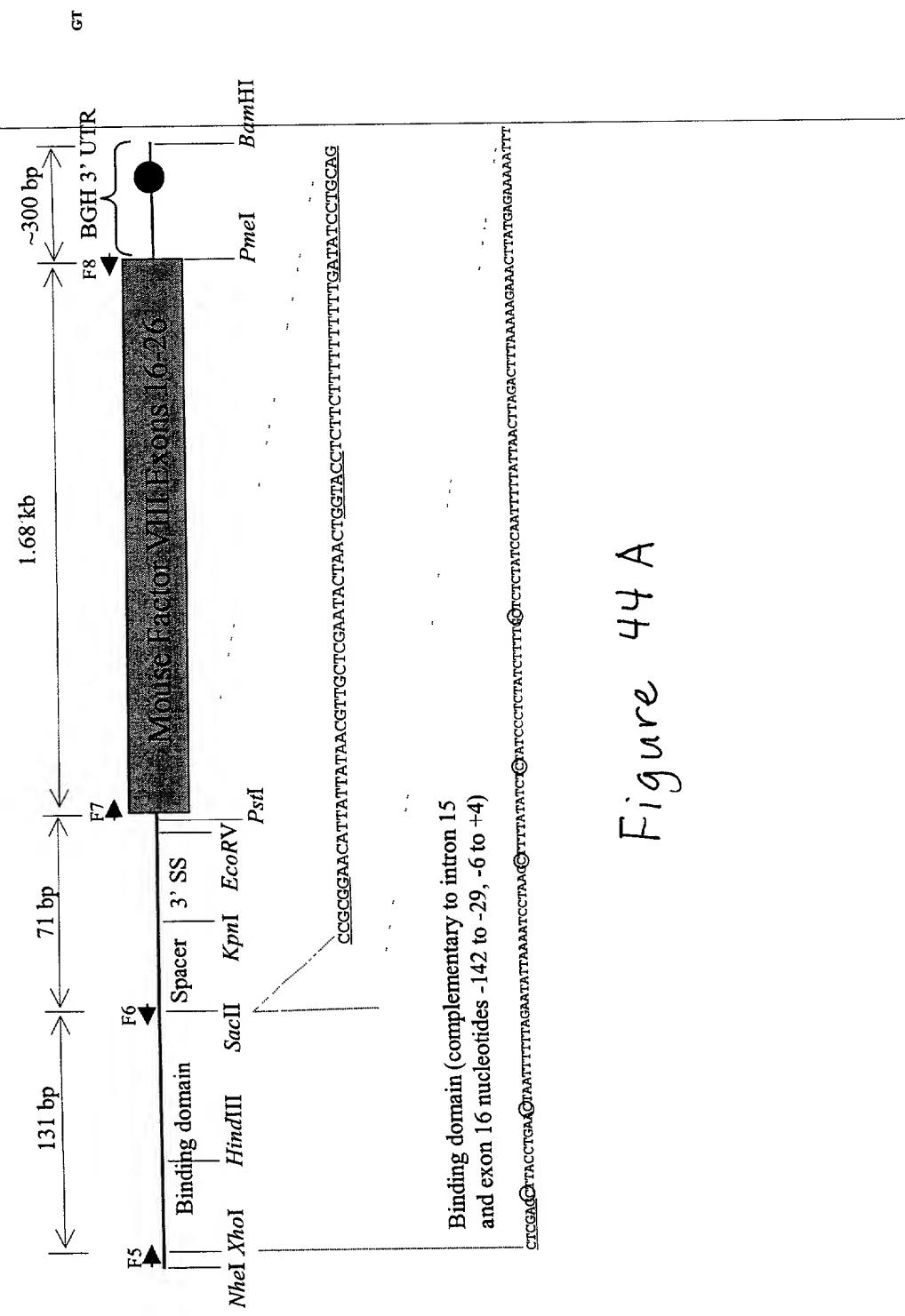
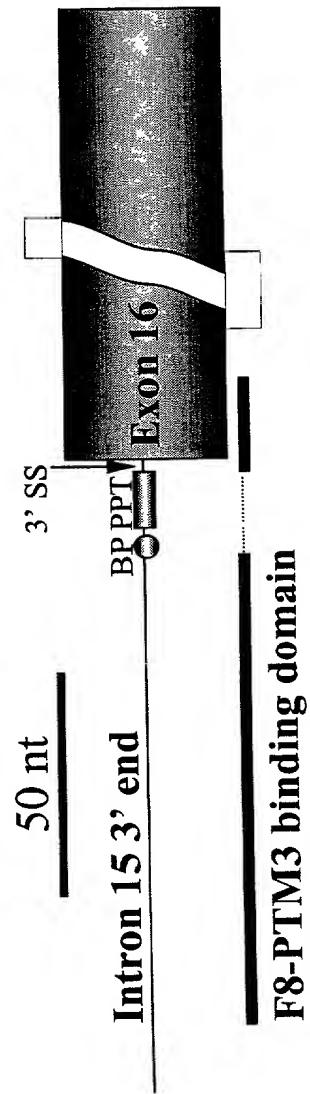


Figure 44 A

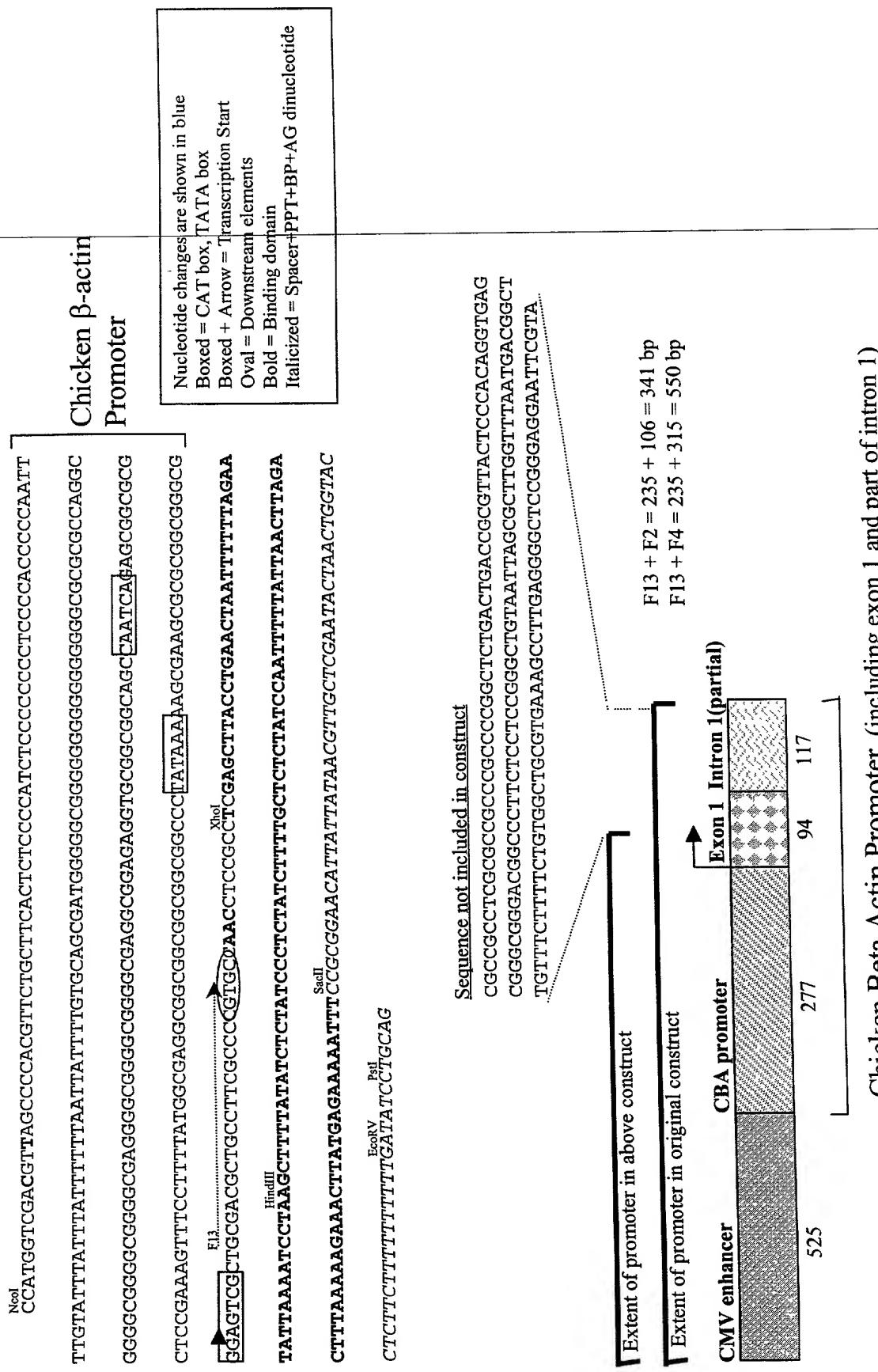


**F8-PTM3 binding domain**

Figure 44 B

Figure 44C

( Sheet 61 of 66 )



## Chicken Beta Actin Promoter (including exon 1 and part of intron 1)

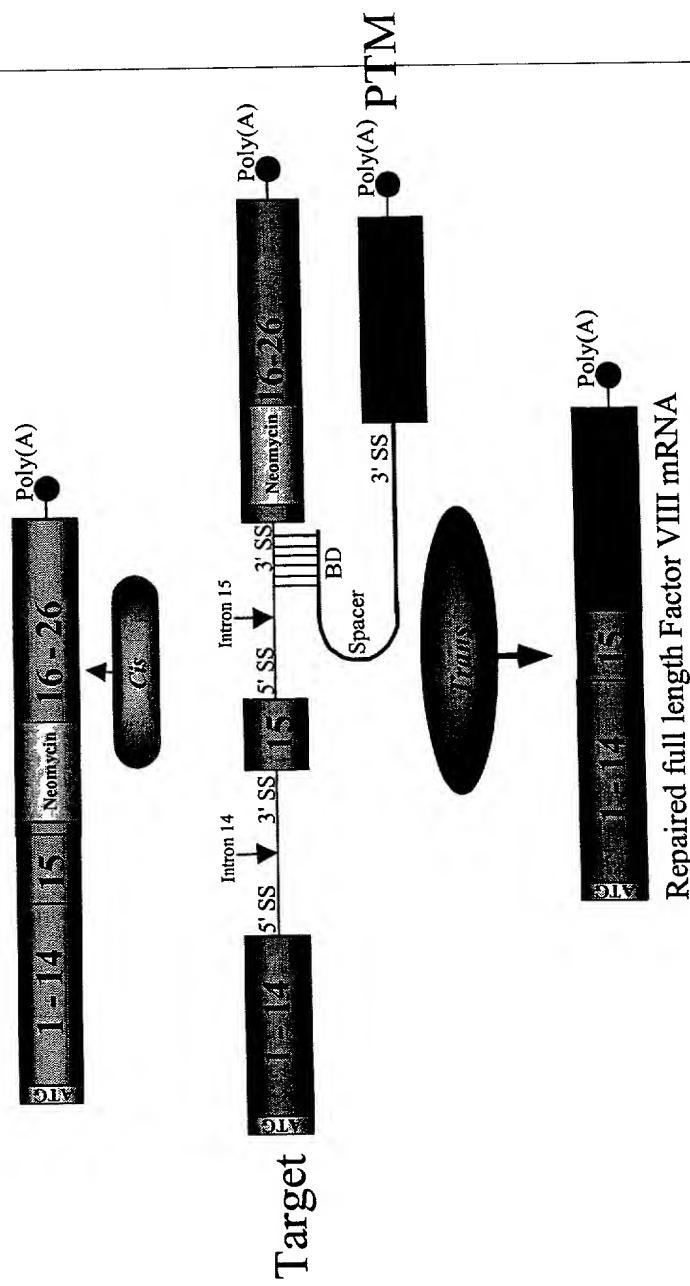
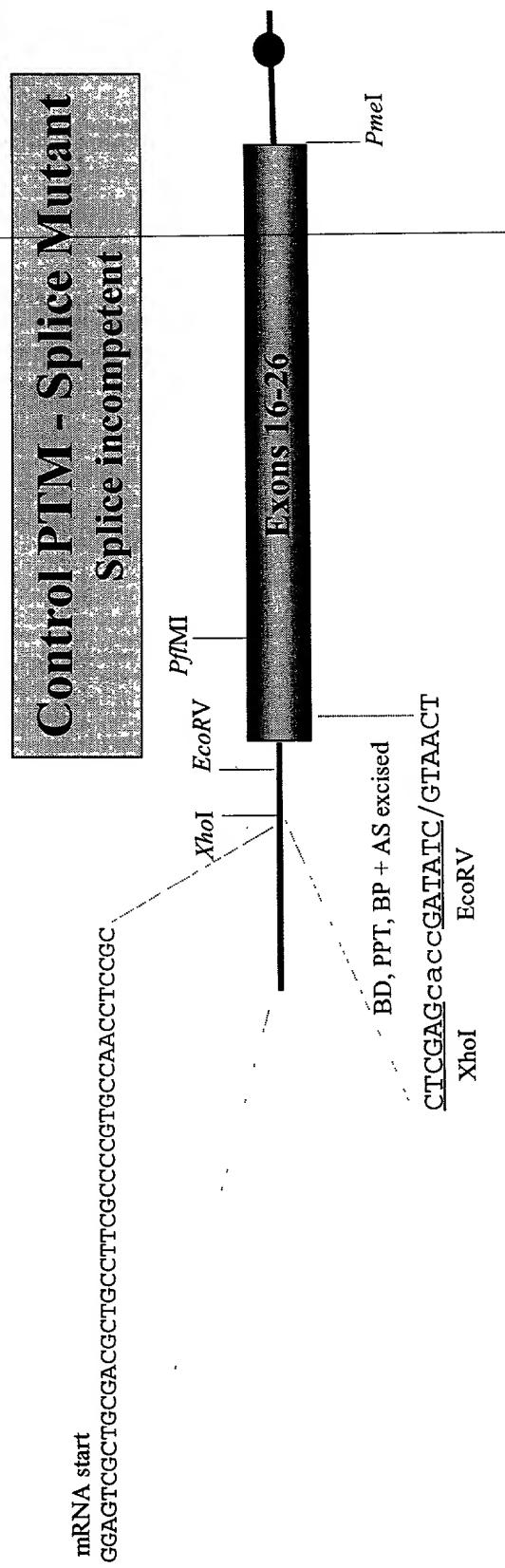


Figure 45



Method:

Excise TSD and part of exon 16 with XbaI and PflMI and ligate in a PCR product that:

- 1) eliminates the TSD and splice acceptor site
- 2) inserts EcoRV adjacent to exon 16
- 3) restores the coding for exon 16

# Repair of Factor VIII

## Preliminary results from one experiment

FVIII activity in Exon 16 FVIII-KO mice  
after IV PTM-FVIII intraportal infusion  
(100ugDNA)(n=3)

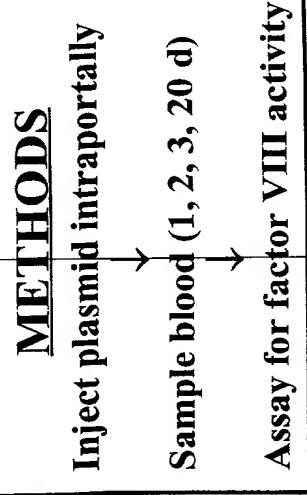
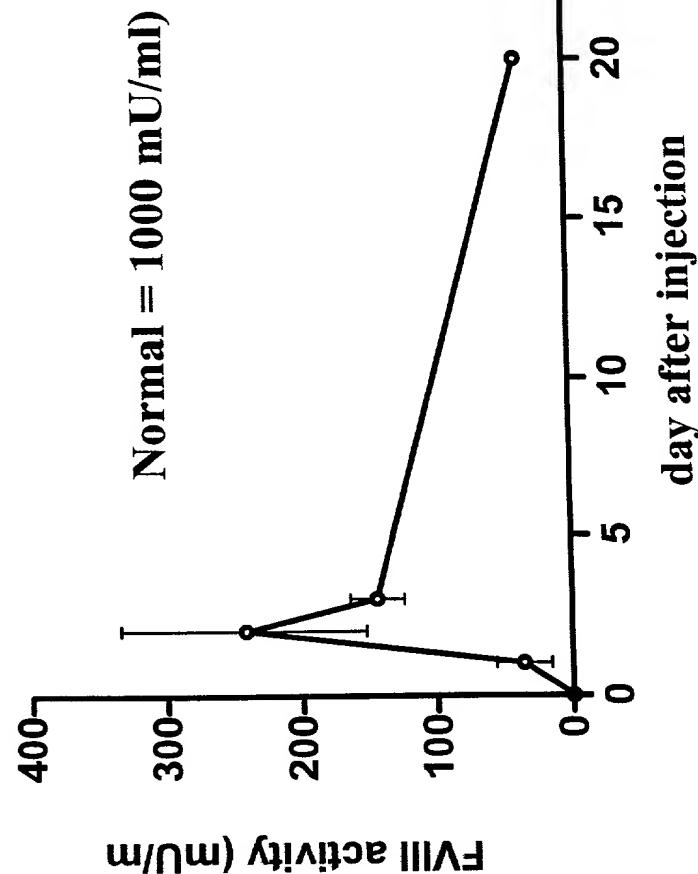
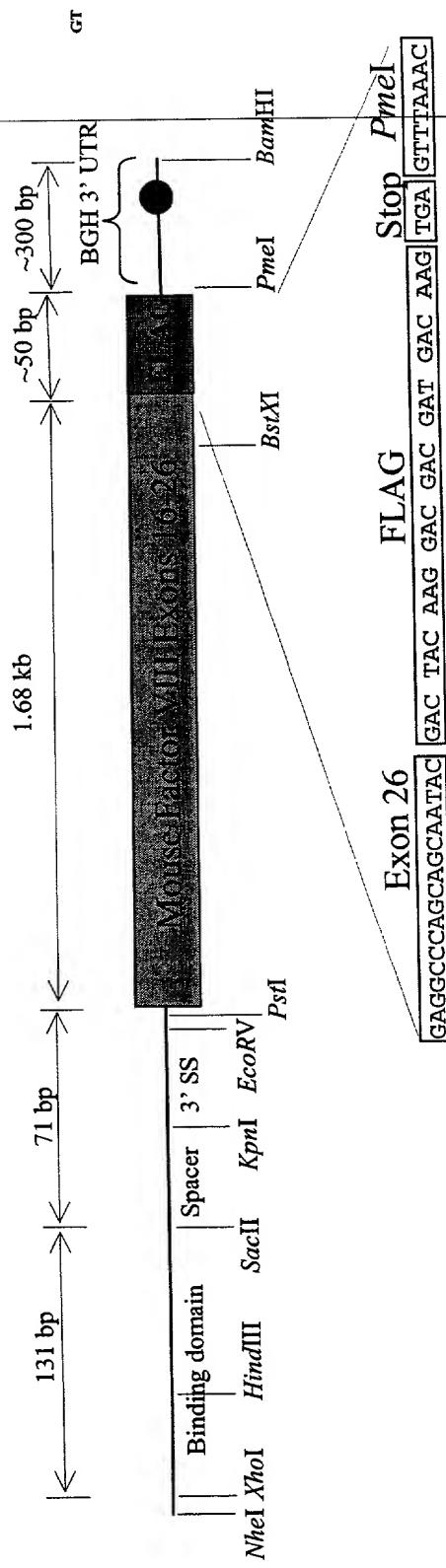


Figure 46

(Sheet 65 of 66)

Detailed structure of a mouse factor VIII PTM containing normal sequences for exons 16-26 and a C-terminal FLAG tag. BGH = bovine growth hormone 3' UTR; Binding domain = 125 bp.

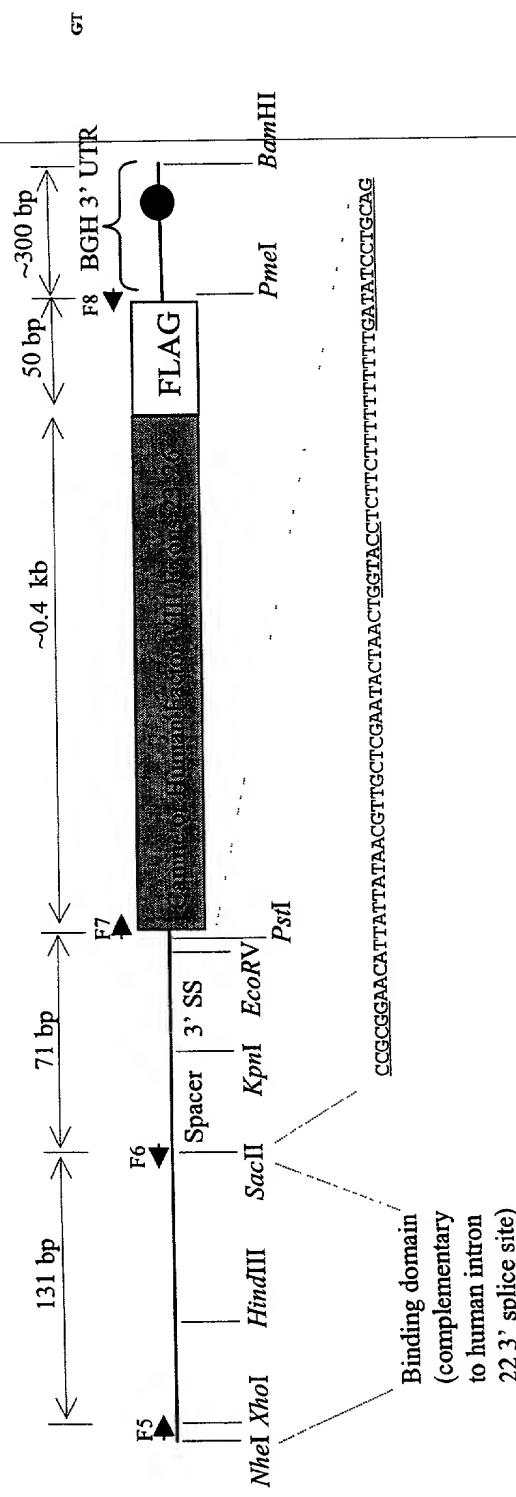


**REFERENCE FOR DESIGN OF FLAG TAG**

Brann T, Kayda D, Lyons RM, Shirley P, Roy S, Kaleko M, Smith T.  
 Adenoviral vector-mediated expression of physiologic levels of human factor VIII in nonhuman primates.  
 Hum Gene Ther 1999 Dec 10;10(18):2999-3011  
 Genetic Therapy, Inc., a Novartis Company, Gaithersburg, MD 20878, USA.  
 Epitope-tagged B domain-deleted human factor VIII cDNA (flagged FVIII) was evaluated in nonhuman primates.

Figure 47A

(Sheet 66 of 66)



FLAG = C-terminal tag to be used to detect repaired factor VIII protein.

Figure 47B